

# THE CRITIC:

Weekly Journal of Literature, Art, Science, and the Drama.

VOL. XIX.—No. 487.

NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

Price 4d.; stamped 5d.

**SCHOLASTIC.**—The proprietor of an old-established Boarding School is anxious to meet with a SUCCESSOR in January next. The premises are capable of accommodating 100 boarders. Every facility will be afforded to a successful teacher, and the whole of the purchase-money can remain if desired.  
Apply to G. S. HARRISON, Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire.

**SHIRLEY HOUSE,** near Southampton.—A LIMITED NUMBER OF PUPILS, under 15, are received and carefully PREPARED for the PUBLIC SCHOOLS or MILITARY COLLEGES. The house is large and well-arranged, and stands in its own grounds; situation very healthy. Terms 20 to 100 guineas, according to age.  
Apply to the Rev. the Principal, Shirley House, near Southampton.

**KNIGHTCOTT HOUSE SCHOOL,** Leamington. The sons of gentlemen are received into this school, from eight years of age and upwards, as Resident Pupils, and are prepared for the Universities, Military, Medical, and Legal Professions, &c., and for Civil Service Examinations.  
Terms and further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Rev. the Head Master.

**ROYAL EXCHANGE FINE ARTS GALLERY,** 24, Cornhill.—Mr. MORBY begs to state that he has opened the above Gallery (in connection with his Framing Establishment at 63, Bishopsgate-street Within) for the SALE of GUARANTEED PICTURES, and can offer specimens of—  
Bright Elmore Le Jeune Rowbotham  
W. Bennett W. Ety Muller Shayer, sen.  
Old Crome Frith Mutrie G. Smith  
F. W. Cooke Prin Moxford J. Syer  
W. Collins W. Hunt McKean Soper  
Geo. Chambers Holland Nlemann Stark  
Cobbett Hensley O'Neill Vacher  
Clater Halle W. Oliver Whymper  
Duffield D. Hardy S. Percy Wainwright  
Dukes E. Hughes A. Provis H. B. Willis  
D. W. Deane Hayes T. S. Robins E. Williams  
Danby A. Johnston Rossiter Wood, &c.  
The Manufactory of Frames, Looking Glasses, and Cornices is carried on as before, at 63, Bishopsgate-street Within.

**MR. L. V. FLATOU'S THIRD EXHIBITION of HIGH CLASS MODERN PICTURES for SALE,** comprising fine examples by the following Masters: Sir Charles Eastlake, R.A., Frith, R.A., Webster, R.A., Stanfield, R.A., D. Roberts, R.A., Pickersgill, R.A., Creswick, R.A., Elmore, R.A., Lee, R.A., E. M. Ward, R.A., Ety, R.A., Phillip, A.R.A., F. S. Cooper, A.R.A., Frost, A.R.A., F. Goodall, A.R.A., Poole, A.R.A., F. Stone, A.R.A., Hoake, A.R.A., Eggs, A.R.A., E. W. Cooke, A.R.A., J. Faed, J. Faed, Linnell, sen., James Linnell, William Linnell, G. E. Herring, H. O'Neill, Oakes, Briggs, Lane, Pyne, Ansell, Solomon, Herring, sen., Muller, Hensley, Miss Mutrie, Provis, Baxter, Knell, West, Passmore, Henzell, Branwhite, and many others.—At LEIGHTON, HAYWARD, and LEGGATTS, New City Gallery, No. 19, Change Alley; principal entrance by 23, Cornhill, and opposite Garraway's. Admission Free on presentation of private card.

**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—Arrangements for week ending Saturday, November 12th.  
Monday.—Open at 10. Tuesday.—Open at 10. Admission 1s.  
Wednesday.—Open at 12. Chrysanthemum Show. Admission 2s. 6d.  
Thursday.—Schiller Festival and continuation of Chrysanthemum Show.  
Friday.—Last day of Chrysanthemum Show.—Open at 10. Admission, 1s. Children under twelve 6d.  
Saturday.—Open at 10. Concert. Admission 2s. 6d. Children 1s. Season Tickets free.

**MR. JOHN BENNETT'S LECTURES on a WATCH.**—Mr. John Bennett, F.R.A.S., Member of the National Academy of Paris, will LECTURE on a WATCH, WHAT TO MAKE, AND HOW TO MAKE IT.  
Nov. 11. "Chaise Young Men's Association."  
Nov. 12. "Church Schoolmasters' Association."  
Nov. 13. "The Crystal Palace Institution."  
Nov. 14. "St. Barnabas Schools."  
Nov. 15. "Southwark."  
Nov. 16. "Islington."  
Nov. 17. "Faversham."  
Nov. 18. "Whittington Club."  
Nov. 19. "Bristol."  
Nov. 20. "Bath."  
Nov. 21. "Burnham."  
The Lecture will be illustrated by a great variety of Models and Diagrams, and Specimens of Clocks and Watches. Syllabus can be had at the Watch Manufactory, 63, Chapside.

**ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, COVENT GARDEN,** under the management of Miss LOUISA PYNE and Mr. W. HARRISON.  
Monday and Saturday, Nov. 7 and 12, the "TROVATORE," Messrs. Henry Haigh, Santley, Walworth, Lyall; Misses Parry and Pilling.  
Tuesday and Thursday, "SALOME," Messrs. W. Harrison, Santley, H. Corri, St. Albyn; Miss F. Cruise, Pilling, and Miss Louisa Pyne.  
Wednesday and Saturday, "DINORAH," Messrs. W. Harrison, Santley, and Miss Louisa Pyne.  
New Ballet, "LA FIANCÉE," every evening.  
Private Boxes, 42. 4s.; 32. 3s.; 22. 2s.; 12. 1s.; 12. 1s.; Stalls, 7s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3s.; Pit, 2s.; Amphitheatre, 1s.  
PUBLIC NOTICE.—The management respectfully solicits attention to the increased accommodation provided for their patrons frequenting the Pit; an additional door will be opened under the Grand Piazza, in order to afford the nightly-increasing numbers an easy method of ingress or egress. This, coupled with the internal accommodation already provided, of cushioned-arm'd seats with elastic backs, will, it is hoped, render the visitors honouring the Royal English Opera fully satisfied of the increasing anxiety to study their comfort and convenience.  
No charge for booking. Commence at Eight.

**OAK WING BOOKCASE,** made by Dowbiggin, 7 feet 6 long, 5 feet high, with glazed doors, recently cost 30l., to be SOLD for 15 guineas. Apply to "S," 32, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.

**LIBRARIES.**—Mr. EDWARD EDWARDS (Author of "Memoirs of Libraries," and of the article "Libraries" in the "Encyclopædia Britannica") offers his services (and the results of an experience of more than twenty years) in the ARRANGEMENT, CATALOGUING, &c. of LIBRARIES, Public or Private.  
39, Upper Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, W.

**LONDON NEWSPAPERS.**—The Times, Impressed stamp, 28s. 6d.; plain, 21s.; Post or Herald, 23s.; Chronicle, Daily News, or Advertiser, 18s.; Globe, 23s.; posted on the evening of publication. Times (Second Day), 19s. 6d. All orders must be paid in advance.—JAMES BARKER, 19, Throgmorton-street, Bank, E.C. Established Thirty Years.

**CLERICAL WANTS and VACANCIES.** A full list appears in the CLERICAL JOURNAL of the latest Wants and Vacancies in connection with Church Employment. A copy for nine stamps.  
Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**BOOKS for NOVEMBER.**—MILLER'S NEW LIST, ready this day. A postage-stamp will insure its delivery gratis and postage free. It consists of a few choice Works and some very scarce, curious, and uncommon books on Angling; the Drama and Dramatic Miscellanies, Fables, Fæcties, and Shakespeare, with other varieties.  
JOHN MILLER, 43, Chandos-street, Trafalgar-square.

**NEWSPAPERS and BOOKS.**—The London Newspapers forwarded to all parts of the kingdom and abroad at unusually advantageous rates. Lists and terms free on application.  
SAUNDERS BROTHERS, 30, London-wall, E.C.

**THE SEARCH for a PUBLISHER; or, Counsels for a Young Author.** It contains advice about Binding, Composition, Printing, and Advertising; also, Specimens of Type and Sizes of Paper. It is a complete Literary Guide for a novice, and full of exact and trustworthy information.  
London: A. W. BENNETT, 5, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

**THE PHYSIOLOGY of COMMON LIFE.** By G. H. LEWES, Author of the "Life of Goethe," "Sense-side Studies," &c. No. XL, published this day, contains "Feeling and Thinking." To be completed in Two Volumes, with numerous Engravings. Vol. I. is published, price 6s.  
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD and SONS, Edinburgh and London.

**HISTOIRE UNIVERSELLE, publiée par une Société de Professeurs et de Savants, sous la direction de M. Duruy, format in-12, broché, en vente:**  
La Terre et l'Homme, par A. MAURY..... 5 0  
Chronologie universelle, par C. DREYER..... 6 0  
Histoire ancienne, par J. GUILLEMIN..... 4 0  
Histoire grecque, par V. DURUY..... 4 6  
Histoire romaine, par V. DURUY..... 3 6  
Histoire de France, par V. DURUY, 2 vol..... 8 0  
Histoire d'Angleterre, par J. A. FLEURY, 2 vol..... 9 0  
Histoire d'Italie, par J. ZELLER..... 4 6  
Histoire des Etats Scandinaves, par A. GEFFROY..... 3 6  
Histoire des Arabes, par M. SÉDILLOL..... 4 0  
Histoire du Portugal, par A. BOUCHOT..... 4 0  
Histoire de la littérature grecque, par M. A. PIÉROUX..... 4 0  
Histoire de la littérature romaine, par même auteur..... 4 0  
Histoire de la littérature française, par M. J. DEMOGOT..... 4 0  
HACHETTE and Co., 18, King William-street, London, W.C.

**THE LEADER ENLARGED.**—A High Class Political, Literary, and Commercial Newspaper, published every Saturday. Priced 4d. Eight pages, or Twenty-four Columns, have been permanently added to this Paper, at the suggestion of several eminent Mercantile Men, in order to afford ample space for a Commercial Department, which will give detailed information on the Condition of Commerce at Home and Abroad, a Correct Weekly View of the state and tendency of the various Markets and of the Banking and Monetary Interests, a Journal of Indian and Colonial Progress, and generally to advocate all the grand interests that affect our Trade, our Commerce, and so the welfare of the Nation at large. Exclusive Sources of Information have been opened to the Conductors of the LEADER; and whilst they thus present to their Readers an entirely new field of interest in the Mercantile and Trading Department, they seek, by every means that a liberal outlay can command, to sustain and improve the Political and Literary portion, which has already obtained for this Paper a high standing amongst First-class Newspapers.  
Office, No. 18, Catherine-street, Strand, London.—Order of any neighbouring Newsmen.

**BEETON'S BOOK of HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.** Edited by Mrs. ISABELLA BEETON.  
Nothing lovelier can be found  
In woman, than to study household good.—Milton.  
A new and practical work, price 3d. monthly, adapted for every family, and one that will save money every day, and last a lifetime. Part I. published Nov. 1, 1859; the work to be completed in 15 or 16 parts, each containing 48 pages of good post 8vo. paper, beautifully printed in various types, abounding with illustrations, and enclosed in an ornamental cover. This original and useful work should be bought by every one who has a house to manage or a dinner to provide. It will practically teach how to direct a household in every particular, and the whole art of modern household cookery will be clearly described. Prospectuses, fully detailing the particulars of what it will embrace, may be had of all booksellers, or on application to the publisher, S. O. Beeton, 18, Boulevard-street, London, E.C. In the recipes which will be found in "Beeton's Book of Household Management," specific and definite directions for the preparation and cooking of every kind of dish will be given on an entirely new and most intelligible plan. Thus, with the least possible amount of experience, a practical knowledge may be obtained of the culinary art. These directions will also be accompanied with a history of the origin, properties, and uses of all edible things, and every article connected with home life and comfort.

BY AUTHORITY.  
Now ready in 4 vols. 4to, with Maps and Plans, price 84s.  
**SIEGE of SEBASTOPOL: Journal of the Operations of the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, and Royal Naval Brigade, 1854 and 1855.**  
London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

Just published, in post 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth.  
**THE GREAT PYRAMID: Why was it built? and who built it? By JOHN TAYLOR, Author of "Junius Identified," an "Essay on Money," the "Standard and Measure of Value," &c.**  
London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, and ROBERTS.

NEW VOLUME of POEMS.  
Now ready, in 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 3s. cloth.  
**THE GITANA, and other Poems.** By AMELL THORN.  
"There is considerable talent in the poetry of this volume."  
—Weekly Dispatch.  
London: W. KENT and Co. (late D. Bogue), 86, Fleet-street.

Recently published, in post 8vo. cloth, price 7s.  
**THE FRIENDLY DISPUTANTS, or FUTURE PUNISHMENT RECONSIDERED.** By AURA, Author of "Ashburn."  
"The book is so agreeably written, that when once taken up it will not readily be laid down."  
—Leicester Advertiser.  
ARTHUR HALL, VIRTUE, and Co., 25, Paternoster-row.

**DROOP NOT, YOUNG LOVER: Song.** By G. F. HANDEL. Adapted to English words by W. HILLS. 2s. The words of Mr. W. Hills are admitted to be always excellent, and this admirable composition of the master of all masters is for the first time rendered available to the English vocalist.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street, W.

**BRINLEY RICHARDS.**—The DREAM of the WANDERER: Romance for Piano. 2s. 6d. In these "songs without words" Brinley Richards is inimitable, and this, his latest effusion, will rank with his "Warblings as Eve," his "Vision," and his "Angels' Song."  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street, W.

**A NEW CATALOGUE of DRAWING-ROOM MUSIC** for the Piano-forte and the Voice, issued this day, may be had gratis and postage free by addressing as under.—Note. This catalogue, intended for the drawing-room table, embraces a choice selection of the most elegant and fashionable novelties recently published.  
London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street, W.

**THE HON. GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY** is now travelling in the United States, accompanied by his dogs and hounds. After his return to England he will narrate his adventures and experiences, as a Sportsman and a Traveller, in the columns of THE FIELD. Published weekly, price 6d.; or a copy for seven stamps.  
Office, 346, Strand, W.C.

**CROCKFORD'S CLERICAL DIRECTORY** for 1860 will be ready on December 31st next. The only correct list of the names and addresses of the Clergy, alphabetically arranged. A complete biographical and statistical work of reference for facts relating to the Clergy and the Church. Price 12s., bound in cloth.—19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

This day, the Second Edition of a New Series, 2 vols. 14s.  
**FRIENDS IN COUNCIL.**  
Lately published, a New Edition, 2 vols. 9s.  
**FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. The First Series.**  
London: JOHN W. PARKER and SOX, West Strand.

This day, 8vo. 9s.  
**PALEY'S EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY;** with Annotations by RICHARD WHATELY D.D., Archbishop of Dublin.

Lately published,  
**PALEY'S MORAL PHILOSOPHY;** with Annotations by the ARCHBISHOP of DUBLIN. 7s.  
**DR. PALEY'S WORKS:** a Lecture. By the ARCHBISHOP of DUBLIN. 1s.  
London: JOHN W. PARKER and SOX, West Strand

No. LXI. November, price One Shilling.  
**THE WEST of SCOTLAND MAGAZINE.**  
1. The Poet Surrey. By William Gurney.  
2. Christopher Cross, or the Castaway.  
3. Francis Rabalais. By Newton Neville.  
4. Revival Literature. By the Editor.  
5. A Professor of Oddities. By Alexander Smith.  
6. A Chance Acquaintance.  
7. Brief Literary Notices.  
Books, &c., for review meet with early attention if forwarded direct to the local publisher.  
Glasgow: HUTCHESON CAMPBELL. London: ARTHUR HALL, VIRTUE, and Co.

On the 1st November will be published, price 6d., crown 8vo. sewed, Part I. of  
**THE BIBLE TEXT CYCLOPEDIA,**

being a complete Classification of Scripture Texts in the form of an Alphabetical Index of Subjects. By the Rev. JAMES INGLIS, Author of "The Sabbath School."  
This work occupies new ground in Biblical Literature, and differs in character from any cyclopædia, dictionary, or index to the Holy Scriptures hitherto published. It embraces every subject which has a place in the sacred volume, whether doctrinal, practical, ecclesiastical, or secular. The Scripture references are above 30,000 in number. Those on Doctrinal and Practical subjects, amounting to more than 20,000, and which occupy the largest portion of the book, are quoted in full. The Cyclopædia is not a compilation from other works, but has been prepared throughout directly from the Scriptures, a careful index having been made in the most circumstantial manner of the whole Bible from beginning to end.  
To be completed in fifteen Monthly Parts, price 6d. each.  
Edinburgh: GALL and INGLIS, 4, George-street. London: HOULSTON and WRIGHT. Glasgow: G. GALLIE.



13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.  
**HURST AND BLACKETT'S**  
 NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**THE QUEEN OF HEARTS.** By WILKIE COLLINS. 3 vols.

"The Queen of Hearts" is such a fascinating creature, so natural, so lovable, so wayward, impulsive, womanly, and true-hearted, that we cannot choose but follow her through the pages with something of a lover's tenderness. As for the three Old Men, they are as good in their way—which is a different way—as the 'Brothers Cheeryble' of immortal memory."—*Literary Gazette*.

"The story of 'The Queen of Hearts' is full of life and freshness."—*John Bull*.

**A LIFE FOR A LIFE.** By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," "A Woman's Thoughts about Women," &c. 3 vols.

**MR. AND MRS. ASHETON.** By the Author of "Margaret and Her Bridesmaids," &c. 3 vols.

**BENTLEY PRIORY.** By Mrs. HASTINGS PARKER. 3 vols.

"Bentley Priory" may be considered an acquisition to novel readers, from its brilliant descriptions, sparkling style, and interesting story."—*Sun*.

**REALITIES OF PARIS LIFE.** 3 vols. with Illustrations.

**WAIT AND HOPE.** By JOHN EDMUND READE. 3 vols.

"Wait and Hope" reminds us of the style of Godwin."—*Athenaeum*.

**ALMOST A HEROINE.** By the Author of "Charles Auchester." 3 vols.

**THE WAY OF THE WORLD.** A Novel. 3 vols. (Just ready.)

Also now ready, price 5s. elegantly bound,

**SAM SLICK'S WISE SAWS AND MODERN INSTANCES.** Illustrated by LEECH. Forming the Seventh Volume of HURST AND BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

"There is something in this work to suit readers of every humour."—*Athenaeum*.

Volumes also published in this Series:

1. SAM SLICK'S NATURE and HUMAN NATURE.
2. JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.
3. THE CRESCENT and the CROSS.
4. NATHALIE. By JULIA KAVANAGH.
5. A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.
6. ADAM GREME of MOSSGRAY. By the Author of "Margaret Maitland."

**SAMPSON LOW, SON, & CO.'S**  
 LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

**AN INDEX TO CURRENT LITERATURE.** By SAMPSON LOW. No. 1, for the Quarter ending Sept. 30.—Subscription, 4s. per annum.

**WHEN THE SNOW FALLS:** a Book for the Fireside. By W. MOY THOMAS. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s. [On Wednesday.]

**THE MINISTER'S WOOING.** By MRS. STOWE. Forty-second Thousand. Illustrated Edition, 7s. 6d.; Popular Edition, 2s. 6d.

**The Most Excellent HISTORIE of the MERCHANT of VENICE.** Bound in Venetian-ornamented cloth, price 10s. 6d.; or in antique, bound by Hayday, One Guinea.

**POEMS and PICTURES.** With Ninety Engravings by the first Artists; handsomely bound in inlaid leather, Grolier-ornamented, price 21s.; or in morocco extra, bound by Hayday, 31s. 6d. [Just ready.]

**The VOYAGE of the CONSTANCE:** a Tale of the Arctic Seas. By MARY GILLIES. With Eight Engravings. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, price 5s. [Just ready.]

**ERNEST BRACEBRIDGE:** a Story of Schoolboy Days. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. With Sixteen Engravings. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. [Just ready.]

**The HOME TREASURY of OLD STORY BOOKS and BALLADS.** Square, cloth extra, 5s.

**THE CHILDREN'S PICTUREFABLE BOOK.** Square, cloth, price 5s.

**The CHILDREN'S PICTURE-BOOK of COUNTRY SCENES.** Square cloth, price 5s.

**SONGS for LITTLE ONES at HOME.** Uniform with "Child's Play." With Sixteen Coloured Pictures, by BIRKET FOSTER and JOHN ABSOLON. Small 4to. cloth, price 5s. [Just ready.]

**ACTÆA; or, First Lessons in Natural History for Children.** By Mrs. AGASSIZ. [Edited by Professor AGASSIZ. Illustrated. 3s. 6d.]

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON, and CO.,  
 47, Ludgate-hill.

**PRESENT BOOKS.**

**TENNYSON'S POEMS.** Small 4to. with 55 Illustrations, by MULREADY, CRESWICK, MILLAIS, STANFIELD, HORSLEY, &c. cloth, price 21s.

**CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS.** Illustrated with 20 Steel Plates by TURNER, 8vo. cloth, price 16s.

**CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS.** With numerous Illustrations, fcp. 8vo. cloth, price 9s.

**WORDSWORTH'S POEMS.** With 100 Illustrations by GILBERT, BIRKET FOSTER, and WOLF, small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**WORDSWORTH'S POEMS.** With Illustrations. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

**WORDSWORTH'S POEMS.** Fcp. 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

**JAMES MONTGOMERY'S POEMS.** With 100 Illustrations, and Steel Engraved Portrait. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH.** With Illustrations by GEORGE THOMAS, PICKERSGILL, &c. 4to. cloth, price 15s.

**COMMON WAYSIDE FLOWERS.** Illustrated by BIRKET FOSTER, and splendidly printed in colours. Small 4to. cloth elegant, price 15s.

**WILLMOTT'S POETS of the NINETEENTH CENTURY.** With 100 Illustrations by GILBERT, BIRKET FOSTER, &c. 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**GOLDSMITH'S POETICAL WORKS.** Edited, and with a Life, by WILLMOTT. Illustrated by BIRKET FOSTER, and splendidly printed, with coloured Plates. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**HOME AFFECTIONS; selected by CHARLES MACKAY.** With 100 illustrations. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**ODES and SONNETS.** Illustrated by BIRKET FOSTER, with Ornamental Designs by JOHN SLEIGH. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

**WILLMOTT'S SUMMER TIME in the COUNTRY.** Illustrated by BIRKET FOSTER, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 12s. 6d.

**THE UPPER RHINE:** Mayence to Lake Constance. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 20 Steel Plates, by BIRKET FOSTER. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**THE LOWER RHINE:** Rotterdam to Mayence. Described by HENRY MAYHEW, and illustrated with 20 Steel Plates, by BIRKET FOSTER. Small 4to. cloth, price 21s.

**RHYMES and ROUNDELAIS in PRAISE of a COUNTRY LIFE.** Adorned with 55 Pictures, by BIRKET FOSTER, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 15s.

**BEATTIE'S MINSTREL.** With 35 Illustrations by BIRKET FOSTER. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**LONGFELLOW'S MILES STANDISH.** With 25 Illustrations by JOHN GILBERT. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE.** L Illustrated by JOHN GILBERT. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**LONGFELLOW'S VOICES of the NIGHT, and other Poems.** Illustrated by JOHN GILBERT. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**WORDSWORTH'S DESERTED COTTAGE.** Illustrated by WOLF, BIRKET FOSTER, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**MILTON'S COMUS.** Illustrated by PICKERSGILL, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**CAMPBELL'S GERTRUDE of WYOMING.** Illustrated by BIRKET FOSTER, HARVEY, &c. Small 4to. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

**OTTO SPECKTER'S PICTURE FABLES.** With 100 illustrations. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

**CAMPBELL'S SHAKSPEARE.** With Portrait. Royal 8vo. cloth, price 12s.

**COUNTESS DAULNOY'S FAIRY TALES.** Edited by PLANCHÉ. Illustrated by JOHN GILBERT. Post 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, and ROUTLEDGE,  
 Farringdon-street.

**CONTENTS.**

SAYINGS AND DOINGS	437
James Robinson Planché	439
ENGLISH LITERATURE:—	
Mackenzie's Marvellous Adventures of Master Tyll Owl-glass	440
The Quakers, or Friends, their Rise and Decline	441
The Nut-Brown Maids; or, the First Hostler and his Hosen	442
Palmer's The New and the Old	443
Troilope's The West Indies and the Spanish Main	444
The Magazines	444
THE BOOKSELLERS' RECORD AND TRADE REGISTER:—	
To Correspondents	445
Register of Wants and Vacancies	445
Books, Bookselling, and Booksellers	445
Trade Changes	446
Trade Sales	446
Correspondence	446
Coming Sales by Auction	447
Report of Sales by Auction	447
Christmas Books for Children	447
Books in the Press	448
FOREIGN LITERATURE:—	
Memoirs of Jean Sire de Joinville	450
ART, DRAMA, SCIENCE, MUSIC, &c.:—	
Art and Artists:—	
Talk of the Studios	451
Music and Musicians	452
New Music	452
Musical and Dramatic Gossip	452
Science and Inventions:—	
Scientific Items	453
Meetings for the Ensuing Week	453
Archaeological Items	453
Literary News	454
Correspondence	455
Obituary	456
Books Recently Published	456
ADVERTISEMENTS	453, 454, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**THE SCALE OF CHARGES for ADVERTISEMENTS in the CRITIC is as follows:**

Four Lines, or Thirty Words	£ s. d.
Each additional Line (about Ten Words)	0 6 6
Half Column	1 10 0
Whole Column	2 10 0

**FIELD ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, by Leech, Harrison Weir, Harry Hall, and other leading artists. Price 1s.; or a copy for 14 stamps.—346, Strand, W.C.

**RURAL ALMANAC and SPORTSMAN'S ILLUSTRATED CALENDAR for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings by Leech, Harrison Weir, Harry Hall, and other leading artists. Price 1s.; or a copy for 14 stamps.—346, Strand, W.C.

**SPORTSMAN'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, by Leech, Harrison Weir, Harry Hall, and other leading artists. Price 1s.; or a copy for 14 stamps.—346, Strand, W.C.

**SHOOTING, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**HUNTING, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**ANGLING, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**COURSING, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**TURF, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**COUNTRY HOUSE, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**PASTIMES, &c., ALMANAC for 1860.**—Twelve large Engravings, 1s.—346, Strand, W.C.

**D. NUTT'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Just published,  
 NEW AND REVISED EDITIONS of THE REV. H. C. ADAM'S DELECTUSES.

**ADAM'S GREEK DELECTUS.** Ninth Thousand, 12mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

**ADAM'S LATIN DELECTUS.** Sixth Thousand, 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Also, by the same Author,  
**GREEK EXERCISES.** Second Thousand. 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

**LATIN EXERCISES.** 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

**The FOUR GOSPELS in GREEK,** with Prolegomena, Notes, and References. Complete in 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, 9s.

The Parts separately:  
 ST. MATTHEW, Second Edition, 2s. 6d.; ST. MARK, 1s. 6d.; ST. LUKE, 2s.; ST. JOHN, 2s.

Full prospectuses to be obtained on application.

London: D. NUTT, 270, Strand.

Just published, 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.  
**AN ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR of the FRENCH LANGUAGE.** By Fr. SCHOP-WINKEL.

Just published,

**A CATALOGUE of MODERN BOOKS in FOREIGN LANGUAGES,** including Elementary Works, selected from the stock of DAVID NUTT.

PART I. French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese Literature.

PART II. German, Dutch, Swedish, Russian, and Northern Literature.

PART III. Greek, Latin, and Oriental Literature.

To be obtained gratis on application, and sent free by post for one stamp.

London: D. NUTT, 270, Strand.



## THE CRITIC.

## SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

**THE CHOICE LIBRARY** of the late Mr. CROWNINSHIELD, of Boston, U.S., which was announced some time ago as about to be sold by auction, on November 1st and three following days, has passed into the hands of Mr. HENRY STEVENS, of Vermont, the well-known bookseller and American agent, for many years resident among us. Mr. STEVENS, it appears, hearing that the library was to be sold by auction, proposed to the executors to purchase it from them *en masse*, and the terms he offered were so tempting that they could not be resisted. It is singular that it was to Mr. STEVENS principally that the late Mr. CROWNINSHIELD was indebted for some of his choicest treasures, as, for instance, "The Bay Psalm Book," printed at Cambridge, U.S., 1640, the first book printed in North America, and of which only one other copy is known. The present copy will, we trust, find its way into our national library.

**THE OBITUARY** contains the name of one whose name for more than half a century has stood high in the musical world, that of LOUIS SPOHR. Some controversy has arisen as to the exact date of SPOHR's birth, but an authority that may usually be depended upon in such matters fixes it at the 5th of April, 1854. He was born at Brunswick, and his first instructors were the celebrated violinists MAUCOURT and FRANCIS ECK. At a very early age he was received into the Duke of BRUNSWICK's chapel, and afterwards accompanied ECK into Russia, visiting in turn France, Germany, and Italy; and gathering reputation everywhere. The Duke of GOTHA appointed him Concert-Master to the Chapel at Vienna, and from 1814 to 1817 he conducted the music at the theatre of Frankfort-on-the-Maine. After this he resided for a short time in London, and then subsided into the place which he held to the day of his death, that of Chapel-Master to the Duke of CASSEL.

The fame which SPOHR achieved as a composer is such as will endure. Among his numerous compositions may be named, "Abruna, or the Lovers' Duel" (Der Zweikampf der Geliebten); "Faust"; "Zemire und Azor"; "Jessonda"; "The Spirit of the Mountains" (Der Berggeist); "Pietro von Albano"; "The Alchemist"; "The Crusades" (Kreuzfahrer). Of his oratorios, the following are well known: "The Last Judgment" (Das jüngste Gericht); "The Last Things" (Die letzten Dinge); "The Last Hour of the Saviour" (Des Heilands letzte Stunde); "The Fall of Babylon" (Der Fall Babylons). His cantatas, symphonies, concertos, and sonatas, also enjoy a high reputation among *virtuosi*.

**WE REGRET TO HAVE TO MENTION THE DEATH** OF MR. LOWELL, of the firm of BARTHES and LOWELL, foreign booksellers, Great Marlborough-street, from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. LOWELL was one of the principal agents for supplying the British Museum, the Bodleian Library, the University Library, Cambridge, and other public establishments, with the most noticeable foreign publications as they appeared. He had also a large private *clientelle*, and was much respected by all with whom he had any dealings.

**WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION** of our readers to a letter signed "Justitia," which, contrary to our usual custom, we have published in another column. Our readers will, perhaps, recollect that a few weeks ago we wasted a column of THE CRITIC upon an exceedingly silly pamphlet, which professed to prove that "the Gospel clearly and emphatically interdicts the non-medicinal use of alcoholic liquors." Our noticing this absurd publication was, we will allow, quite a work of supererogation. Abstinence from alcoholic liquors could scarcely be enjoined in a religion, the author of which not only went to a marriage feast himself, but when there provided wines for the guests. Nevertheless, for our act of supererogation, we have been fiercely called to task by a clergyman who signs himself "Justitia." This gentleman, with a great want of courtesy, suggests that we "have some personal feeling against the anonymous author." We can assure him we have none whatever, as we are utterly ignorant of the name of the writer of the pamphlet in question. To part of the next charge we plead guilty; we "did not know the renowned Dr. Duff even by name;" but we totally deny having spoken contemptuously of him. He attempted to prove what seemed and still seems to us quite unprovable, and in saying this we spoke of him as "a Dr. Duff."

The very head and front of our offending  
Hath this extent; no more.

As to our remarks about the teetotaler's logic being "a piece of the silliest reasoning" "Justitia" has met with for a long time, we are happy for our part to be able to say, that, after careful re-examination, we see no flaw whatever in it. We simply answered the advocate of an extremely foolish theory according to his folly. Our argument was this, that if the absurd doctrine that "the Gospel clearly and emphatically prohibits the use of alcoholic liquors" was rigidly carried out, it might be construed into the necessity of abstaining from all food which contained alcohol. Bread, we said, contained alcohol, and so it might possibly be urged that we ought to abstain from bread. If "Justitia" doubts that bread *does* contain alcohol, we refer him to Professor Johnston's "Chemistry of Common Life;" or, indeed, to the most elementary work on chemistry. "Justitia" gives us a very unnecessary definition of alcohol. We did not say that bread was alcohol, but that there was alcohol in bread. We now pass on to notice some strange blunders he has made in his desire to instruct us. He

asks us if we have ever heard of the Septuagint version of the Old Testament. We answer, Yes, and that, apparently, we know a great deal more about it than he himself does. In the first place, we do not know, as "Justitia" tells us is the case, that the Septuagint was either written or revised by seventy persons. On this point—viz. that it was not written by seventy Jews—we are willing to accept the conclusions of all the greatest living scholars of Germany and England. Voss, we believe, was about the last Continental scholar of repute who defended the contrary doctrine. Dr. Donaldson, in his continuation of Müller's "Literature of Ancient Greece," published in 1858, summing up the received opinions of the greatest Biblical scholars, says (Vol. II. p. 491): "There is only one circumstance more wonderful than this story (i.e. of there having been seventy or seventy-two translators of the Septuagint)—namely, that any men of sense and learning should have given it a moment's attention." We suppose there is very little doubt that "the Seventy" refers to the number of the Sanhedrim. Of all this, apparently, that *rigidus corrector* "Justitia" never even heard. The next criticism of "Justitia" is equally absurd. We totally deny, as a general rule, that "the sense in which a word is used in the Septuagint goes further to determine its meaning in the New Testament than the sense in which the same word is used in classic Greek;" least of all, that it can be supposed to go further in an Epistle of St. Paul when he was writing to Greeks. Dr. Donaldson, speaking of the Septuagint, continues (Vol. II. p. 493): "The Pentateuch and the Book of Proverbs are the most carefully translated; but, at the best, we find great defects in the version. Its authors, reading the Hebrew rolls without vowel points, which were a later invention, and apparently with an imperfect knowledge of Hebrew, which had ceased to be their vernacular language, adopted strange corruptions of the original words, or sometimes indulged in the rashest conjectures. The Book of Job was translated by a man who was well acquainted with Greek and had a smattering of Hebrew; the Psalms and Prophets were rendered by Jews who had no literary merit, and whose knowledge of the sacred language was very imperfect." We refer "Justitia" to the notes to the passages above quoted for examples of some of the blunders made by the translators of the Septuagint. After he has read them, and the volume mentioned in note 4, p. 491, he will see, we think, that it is somewhat hazardous to quote, as authoritative on the meaning of a Greek word, from the writings of "Jews who," to use the language of Dr. Donaldson, "had no literary merit, and whose knowledge of the sacred language was very imperfect." It is, indeed, from the most inaccurately translated portion of the Septuagint—viz. the Psalms and Prophets—that "Justitia" quotes. Let us, too, remind Greek scholars that, of the passages quoted by him, in those from Psalms lxx. and xxxvi. and Isaiah lviii. 11, *ψυχή* is used in a transitive sense—a sense, we need hardly remind them, utterly alien to the genius of the Greek language; and that in Isaiah xxxiv. 7, the verb might much better have been translated in its literal sense of "made drunk." The passage from Lamentations has, as we shall presently show, been quoted blunderingly by "Justitia." Now we ask our readers, is it probable, is it even possible, that a good Greek scholar like St. Paul, who so varied his style when writing to persons of different nations—as witness the utter dissimilarity of style between his epistles to the Corinthians and his epistle to the Hebrews—should have chosen when writing to Greeks (for both the passages quoted by the author of the pamphlet were addressed to Greeks) to use the Greek word *ψυχή* in a totally different sense from that which it ever bore in Greece—in a sense, too, in which it is only possible that it was used by the Jews; for in our opinion the original meaning of the word runs more or less throughout every instance to the contrary given by "Justitia"? But granting even that this is not the case, why did "Justitia" ignore our expression, "the word *ψυχή* in common use among the Greeks"? "Justitia" has this time made but an injudicious use of his *clavis* to the Septuagint. We said, then, that *ψυχή* in a Greek writer never yet signified anything else than "to be drunk;" and we say so still. Of course we did not mean to say that, *when qualified by another word*, it might not be used in a metaphorical sense. Let us at the same time ask our readers to bear in mind that this is *not* the case with either of the two passages we are arguing about (1 Cor. xi. 21, Eph. v. 18). If we say in English that a man is "drunk," we understand the phrase perfectly as implying that the drunkenness is caused by wine, &c.; yet no one misinterprets such metaphorical phrases as "drunk with joy," "drunk with blood," &c. Thus we dispose at once of "Justitia's" quotation from Rev. xvii. 6, "drunk with the blood of the saints;" and from Lam., "drunk with wormwood." They are perfectly appropriate metaphors, in which *ψυχή* is used in its proper and literal meaning. So with the quotation from Homer: the word *ἀλκοῦ* qualifies *ψυχούσαν*; there can be no possible mistake in the meaning. At the same time we may perhaps be pardoned for reminding our readers that this is a poetical use of *ψυχή*, and that we believe it is the only passage in the whole range of classical Greek where such a use of that word is found; at least, it is the only passage so given in Liddell and Scott's Lexicon, and in half a score of other lexicons and indices that we have taken the trouble to examine. Yet, even if there were a hundred such passages, we think they would not tell in the least against our previously-advanced arguments, unless it could be shown that *ψυχή*, used by itself, ever once signified in any Greek writer of the smallest authority anything else than "to be drunk." In fact "Justitia's" reasoning with regard to *ψυχή* is precisely parallel to this, that because such phrases are found in English as "drunk with joy," "drunk with blood," therefore, when we hear a man spoken of as "being drunk," it is just as likely that he is drunk with joy as with alcoholic liquors of some kind or other. The cheap scholarship about *χρησάμενος* is utterly alien to the argument. We will confess for "Justitia's" satisfaction that we were guilty of a verbal inaccuracy in speaking of thirst as "antithetical" to hunger. We hastily borrowed the word from the writer of the pamphlet. We cannot help adding, with some triumph, that this is absolutely the only error of which "Justitia," after all his hard words and parade of learning, has convicted us—a very trivial one, not having the slightest bearing upon our arguments. We plead guilty too to the high crime and misdemeanour of not having known the name of Dr. Duff. After the specimen we have already seen of "Justitia's"

scholarship, we must say we have not the slightest curiosity to learn how he interprets Eph. v. 18. As to "Justitia's" quotation from Dr. Bloomfield's "Recensio Synoptica," which the former recommends to our notice, we can only say that it appears to us very venturesome on the writer's part to allow that *μέθυσ* in 1 Cor. xi. 21, may signify "drinking to satiety," and not "excess of drinking." The Doctor, however, does not speak at all positively even on this point. It is left for the more decided but less learned "Justitia" authoritatively to pronounce, without the slightest proof, that intoxicating wine was not used at the love-feasts of the Corinthians, but only teetotal beverages. We must unhesitatingly say that to render *ἵνα μέθυσεν* in St. John ii. 10, "when they had drunk to satiety" would, in our opinion, make utter nonsense of the verse. If the guests had already drunk to satiety, they would not care for more wine; least of all, for bad wine after good. The ruler of the feast evidently means to say that when they were drunk they could not distinguish between good and bad wine. Bidding "Justitia" heartily farewell, we maintain that the gist of the whole controversy is this—that the pamphleteer, who insisted that "the Gospel clearly and emphatically prohibits the non-medicinal use of alcoholic liquors," only advanced two texts from the New Testament in favour of his theory; and that to bear him out these texts must be entirely wrested from their real and true meaning.

#### JAMES ROBINSON PLANCHÉ.

**JAMES ROBINSON PLANCHÉ**, Rouge-Croix Pursuivant-at-Arms, antiquary, and dramatist, was born in London on the 27th of February, 1796. Though undoubtedly of French descent, as the name imports, the family has become entirely Anglicised, having been settled in this country since the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. At an early age the bent of Mr. PLANCHÉ's mind displayed a tendency towards dramatic composition, and at the age of twenty-two he wrote a burlesque for private performance entitled "Amoroso, King of Little Britain;" but this composition happening to fall into the hands of the late Mr. HARLEY, that popular comedian at once appreciated the merit of the youthful author, and chiefly by his instrumentality the piece was accepted by the committee of Drury Lane Theatre, and was performed there with great applause in May, 1818. After this, Mr. PLANCHÉ became really a dramatist by profession, and his productions have been so numerous and successful, as almost to entitle him to the sobriquet of "the English SCRIBE." The following list, though by no means perfect, will serve to give some notion of the number of acted and published pieces which have emanated from his prolific pen:

#### EXTRAVAGANZAS AND BURLESQUES.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Fortunio.                       | 17. Cymon and Iphigenia.                   |
| 2. Blue Beard.                     | 18. Yellow Dwarf.                          |
| 3. Sleeping Beauty.                | 19. Camp at the Olympic.                   |
| 4. Bee and the Orange Tree.        | 20. Good Woman in the Wood.                |
| 5. Birds of Aristophanes.          | 21. Beauty and the Beast.                  |
| 6. Drama at Home.                  | 22. Buckstone's Ascent of Mount Parnassus. |
| 7. Fair One with the Golden Locks. | 23. Buckstone's Voyage Round the World.    |
| 8. Love and Fortune.               | 24. Once upon a Time there were Two Kings. |
| 9. Graciosa and Percinet.          | 25. Queen of the Frogs.                    |
| 10. White Cat.                     | 26. Seven Champions of Christendom.        |
| 11. Island of Jewels.              | 27. Haymarket Spring Meeting.              |
| 12. King Charming.                 | 28. Discreet Princess.                     |
| 13. Theseus and Ariadne.           |  |
| 14. Golden Branch.                 |  |
| 15. Invisible Prince.              |  |
| 16. Prince of Happy Land.          |  |
| And jointly of—                    |  |
| 29. The Deep, Deep Sea.            | 34. Riquet with the Tuft.                  |
| 30. Olympic Devils.                | 35. High, Low, Jack, and the Game.         |
| 31. Olympic Revels.                | 36. Puss in Boots.                         |
| 32. Paphian Bower.                 | 37. Blue Beard.                            |
| 33. Telemachus.                    |  |

Besides dramas, farces, &c.—

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 38. The Captain of the Watch.        | 61. Promotion.                  |
| 39. Reputation.                      | 62. Somebody Else.              |
| 40. Day of Reckoning.                | 63. Jacobite.                   |
| 41. Child of the Wreck.              | 64. Cabinet Question.           |
| 42. Faint Heart never Won Fair Lady. | 65. Romantic Idea.              |
| 43. Loan of a Lover.                 | 66. Garrick Fever.              |
| 44. Follies of a Night.              | 67. My Friend the Governor.     |
| 45. Pride of the Market.             | 68. Brigand.                    |
| 46. Jenkinses.                       | 69. A Daughter to Marry.        |
| 47. Secret Service.                  | 70. The Regent.                 |
| 48. Queen's Horse.                   | 71. Charles XII.                |
| 49. Mysterious Lady.                 | 72. Jewess.                     |
| 50. A Peculiar Position.             | 73. Returned Killed.            |
| 51. Printer's Devil.                 | 74. Rencontre.                  |
| 52. Hold your Tongue.                | 75. Not a bad Judge.            |
| 53. My Great Aunt.                   | 76. Vampire.                    |
| 54. My Heart's Idol.                 | 77. Spring Gardens.             |
| 55. Irish Post.                      | 78. Green-eyed Monster.         |
| 56. Queen Mary's Bower.              | 79. Cortez.                     |
| 57. Court Favour.                    | 80. Maid Marian.                |
| 58. Grist to the Mill.               | 81. Oberon.                     |
| 59. Who's your Friend?               | 82. Knights of the Round Table. |
| 60. Court Beauties.                  |                                 |

That Mr. PLANCHÉ must have written many more pieces for the stage than we have named in this list is clear, from the fact that when he produced CHARLES XII. at Drury Lane Theatre in November 1828, it was his fifty-fifth dramatic production. It has indeed been calculated that of one kind or another he has altogether written about two hundred pieces. It was a fortunate circumstance for Mr. PLANCHÉ that many of the above pieces which have produced the greatest effect upon the public were put upon the stage by, and under the management of, Mme. VESTRIS. Her exquisite taste, unbounded

liberality, and managerial tact alone could have rendered full justice to extravaganzas which depended not so much upon a brilliant fire of jokes as upon smooth and elegant rhymes, clever construction, and a happy way of telling the story. There is enough of mere joking in one of such burlesques as now delight the audiences of the Strand and Haymarket Theatres to provide a dozen of Mr. PLANCHÉ's works with that material; but then, where Mr. PLANCHÉ never suffered a joke to be wasted, but led up to it and brought it forth in such a manner that it was impossible for the audience to miss it, the rising generation of burlesque-writers so dazzle and amaze the minds of their audiences with the ceaseless exhibition of their wit, that nine-tenths of the quips pass unheeded, and even the residue bewilders the hearers and makes them forget to laugh. To the old play-goers of London the memory is still dear of the palmy days of the Old Olympic, and the yet more recent reign of CHARLES MATHEWS and Mme. VESTRIS at the Lyceum, when Christmas and Easter came not more surely than a new extravaganza from the chaste and always amusing pen of Mr. PLANCHÉ.

Of late years, however, Mr. PLANCHÉ has been less abundant in his productions. Whether he begins to find that his fancy does not respond so quickly to his call as before, or whether it is that the loss by marriage of his two accomplished daughters has deprived him of that assistance which they are said to have rendered him, we cannot say; but of late years the public has seldom had to congratulate itself upon more than one of Mr. PLANCHÉ's compositions in a year. And even when he wrote the most abundantly, Mr. PLANCHÉ was always one of the most careful and laborious of writers. The fine polish and easy flow of his language are of themselves a sufficient proof of this; but it is interesting as a fact, and is a lesson which should not be thrown away upon some of the younger writers for the stage who think it a fine thing to "throw off" a three-act drama at a sitting, that ten or a dozen lines has been considered a good day's work by this veteran and accomplished writer. His very last composition, though certainly not the happiest or most successful of his writings, is characterised by all the grace, all the care, and all the marks of thought, which secured the success of "Fortunio" and the "Birds of Aristophanes." Take from this very piece ("Love and Fortune"), as a single example of Mr. PLANCHÉ's style, the following philosophic song put into the mouth of *Crispin*:

Three score and ten, by common calculation,  
The years of man amount to—but we'll say  
He turns fourscore; yet, in my estimation,  
In all those years he has not lived a day.  
Out of the eighty you must first remember  
The hours of night you pass asleep in bed;  
And, counting from December to December,  
Just half your life you'll find you have been dead.  
To forty years at once by this reduction  
We come; and sure the first five of your birth,  
While cutting teeth and living upon suction,  
You're not alive to what this life is worth!  
From thirty-five next take, for education,  
Fifteen, at least, at college and at school,  
When, notwithstanding all your application,  
The chances are you may turn out a fool.  
Still twenty we have left us to dispose of,  
But during them your fortune you've to make;  
And granting, with the luck of some one knows of,  
'Tis made in ten, that's ten from life to take.  
Out of the ten yet left you must allow for  
The time for shaving, tooth and other aches—  
Say four, and that leaves six, too short, I vow, for  
Regretting past and making fresh mistakes!  
Meanwhile each hour dispels some fond illusion,  
Until at length, sans eyes, sans teeth, you may  
Have scarcely sense to come to this conclusion,  
You've reach'd fourscore, but haven't lived a day;

Mr. PLANCHÉ's great knowledge of costume, and of the history and antiquities of the same, has been of great service to him in his dramatic career; for it not only enabled him to render the most valuable assistance to the management in mounting his pieces upon the stage, but he has at all times been consulted by them as to the pieces of other authors, and especially the revivals of old plays. It is recorded of him that he was specially deputed by the proprietors of Covent Garden Theatre to attend the coronation of CHARLES X., in order that he might direct the reproduction of the pageant upon the stage of that theatre. His antiquarian knowledge has also been of service to him in enabling him to hold the prominent position which he occupies in the Heralds' College.

In addition to his dramatic writings Mr. PLANCHÉ has also published several books. Among others:

- Lays and Legends of the Rhine. 1826.  
Descent of the Danube. 1827. [Since reprinted as a guide-book to that river.]  
The History of British Costume. 1834. [One of the volumes in the "Library of Entertaining Knowledge."]

Besides these, he wrote the notes upon costume for Mr. CHARLES KNIGHT's "Pictorial Shakspeare," and those upon costume and furniture in the "Pictorial History of England." On the occasion of the QUEEN'S Coronation, in 1838, Mr. PLANCHÉ produced a work on regal records of the Coronation of Queens. He has also published a very capital translation of the fairy tales of the Countess d'AULNOY—a collection whence he has upon more than one occasion drawn the subject of an extravaganza or burlesque.

The North British Mail says that the University Independent Union have intimated that the Liberal Association have agreed to concentrate their support on Lord Elgin at the ensuing election of a Lord Rector of Glasgow University. As these associations are both possessed of great influence, there is every probability of Lord Elgin's return. The Conservative Club have not announced a candidate as yet, though the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Lord Justice-Clerk, and Mr. Disraeli, have all been freely talked of.



## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

## OWLGlass.

*The Marvellous Adventures and Rare Conceits of Master Tyll Owl-glass.* Newly corrected, chronicled, and set forth in our English tongue, by KENNETH R. H. MACKENZIE, F.S.A.; and adorned with many most diverting and cunning devices, by ALFRED CROWQUILL. London: Trübner and Co. pp. 255.

EVERY NATION HAS ITS MODEL FOOL, its prize zany, its petted, chartered libertine, who, far from being a fool in the modern sense of the word, was a fellow of shrewd sense and caustic tongue, who used folly for a cloak to his wit, and was permitted to take liberties of speech with potentates which would have perilled the heads of graver men. Maitre Rabelais was a person of this sort in France. Master Scogin, who jested in the Court of Henry VII., and whose quips and witty sayings furnish matter weighty enough to be thought worthy of being collected by solemn Dr. Andrew Boorde, physician to Henry VIII., played some such a part in England. In Germany the model fool is Eulenspiegel, or Owl-glass, whose doings and sayings fill the pages of the beautiful little volume before us, and supply subjects for the quaint woodcuts with which cunning and humorous Alfred Crowquill hath embellished the same. Nowadays we have no need of these jesters—at least in their old form; under new disguises they are more plentiful than before. What is the pet of society, the diner-out, but a very weak and diluted Owl-glass? What is the leading-article writer, who sharply rebukes those in high places, but Owl-glass with a tithe of his sense and none of his wit? What is the "comic writer" of the day, but Owl-glass with a tithe of his wit and none of his sense? Yes, Owl-glass is still among us. He has no cap and bells, nor does he carry his bauble in his hand; but he goes about as witty and mischievous as ever. Mixing a little spite with his wit, he still does mischief for mischief's sake, and is pardoned for the obtuse for the sake of his apparent lightheartedness. The peculiar form of humour may have changed—just as the coat and bauble have—but the institution of Owl-glass is by no means extinct among us.

We do not propose to follow Mr. Mackenzie into all the questions which he has hinted at rather than discussed in his preface. We do not, as he does, see any but a very hazy resemblance between "Owl-glass" and "Gil Blas"; still less do we detect any family likeness between him and any of Shakespeare's clowns—least of all the fool in "Lear." That Eulenspiegel, or Owl-glass, was perfectly well known in England in Shakespeare's time is clear from Ben Jonson's reference to him under the name of Howleglass:

An Howleglass  
To come to pass  
On his father's ass;  
There never was  
By day, nor night,  
A finer sight,  
With feathers upright  
In his horned cap,  
And crooked shape,  
Much like an ape,  
With owl on fist  
And glass at wrist.

There are, indeed, few languages in Europe into which the adventures of this arch-mystificator have not been translated. The French take bodily from him a word, and convert "Eulenspiegel" into "espiglerie," which Mr. Carlyle very forcibly translated *dog's-trick*. The prevalent form of his humour was, indeed, the execution of mere mischief, which he invariably excused upon the plea that he had done nothing but execute the commands of his victims literally. Take the following, "the Fifty-and-Second Adventure," as a specimen of his proceedings:

Owl-glass tarried not at any time in doing his evil knavery. And he came unto Einbeck after a time, and in that town did he hire him unto a brewer to be his man. Then came it to pass, that the brewer his master desired to go unto a wedding; and he spake unto Owl-glass, and said unto him: "Do thou brew with the maid while I am away from hence, and to-morrow will I return to help thee in thy labour. Yet, above all, do ye not forget to put hops into the beer, so that it shall savour strongly thereof, and be a most desirable thing to buy." And Owl-glass answered and said unto his master, that would he diligently perform unto his content. Then did the brewer with his wife depart out of the door to the wedding. Then began Owl-glass to brew the beer; and the serving-woman taught him what he should do, forasmuch as she understood it better than he did. And when it came to be time that the hops should be put therein, the maid said unto him: "Lo! my dear fellow-servant, thou canst boil the hops alone as well as while I am with thee. Therefore do thou boil them, and I will go for an hour unto the dance." And Owl-glass said: "Yea;" and thought within himself: "When that she hath departed out of the way, then canst thou better do thy knavery. What shall it be that thou wilt do unto this brewer?" Now the brewer had in his house a great dog whose name was Hops; and when the water was hot, took Owl-glass the poor beast, and threw him into the vat, and boiled him therein, so that the flesh was boiled from off the bones, and the skin and hair was sodden altogether. Thereafter thought the maid, that it was time she should return home unto Owl-glass, for the hops must have been seethed enough. She entered in unto him, and spake unto him: "Lo! my brother, now have the hops seethed enough; draw off." Then took she a sieve and strained the beer, but found nought therein; then said she unto Owl-glass: "Hast thou also put therein the hops, as I said unto ye? I find nought therein." But Owl-glass said: "Thou wilt find all at the bottom." And the woman took a shovel, and found the bones of the dog at the bottom. Then cried she aloud: "What is this thing thou hast put therein? The evil one defend me from this beer." And Owl-glass answered: "What our master

commanded me that did I. I seethed therein Hops our dog." It fortune that the brewer then entered in unto them, and he had drunken himself drunk at the wedding; and he said unto them: "Ha! ha! what is that ye do, my children?" Then answered the maid, and said unto him: "Lo! I did but go for half an hour unto the dance, and bade this our new man to seethe the hops in the beer; and he hath taken our dog and has seethed him. Behold, ye may see his bones." Then spake Owl-glass and said: "Truly did I nothing more than ye enjoined me to do. Ye said that Hops should I seethe, and that have I done. But ye are ungrateful when that I am obedient. Had ye servants which ever did that which ye commanded as I have done, would ye surely have great content." Then departed he, and was wroth that they thanked him not.

Here the whole humour lies in the pretence which the knave makes that he mistook the order to boil the hops for a command to boil the dog, whose name was "Hops." Far-fetched enough as a joke, surely; but this is the pattern after which most of the adventures of Master Owl-glass are cut, and he must be indeed possessed of more than German stolidity to bear the constant repetition of the same idea which is continually occurring in the book. That Owl-glass partook of the common infirmity of these mischievous jesters, and could not bear a joke when it was turned against himself, is clear from the following:

Christopher was the name of a bootmaker, who, in Brunswick, lived upon the Cabbage-market. Unto him on a time went Owl-glass, that he might have his boots greased. And when that he came into the house he opened his mouth and said: "Master, an if ye will smear me these boots well and thoroughly I will pay your demand, so that I have them by Monday." And the master answered and said: "Yea, truly shall ye have them." Then departed Owl-glass from the house, and thought no longer thereupon; for when wise men say things shall be done, it is the fool's fault if they be not. And after that he had gone his way, the bootmaker's man said: "Behold, master, have a care; for that is Owl-glass, and to all men doth he work knavery. Do, therefore, that he said, or he will work ye a vile turn." Then answered the master and said: "What would he have?" And the man said: "He said, smear me these boots and thoroughly. Therefore do ye according to his words, and smear ye them within and without." Then answered the master unto him and said: "That will I do." So did he in truth. And on the Monday cometh Owl-glass, and he saith unto them: "Have ye my boots ready?" And the master had hung them upon a hook in his shop, and answered unto him and said, as he pointed unto them: "Behold, there have ye your boots as they hang." And Owl-glass looked, and saw that they were so smeared within and without; and he laughed and said: "How good and pious a master bootmaker have I found, that he doth smear me my boots thoroughly. And what may ye desire to have for your pains?" Then spake the master: "An old penny will I have." Then did Owl-glass give him an old penny he had by him, and departed from the house; and then laughed the master and his man, and said one to the other: "How may he take that? Surely now hath he been made a fool?" That heard our good Master Owl-glass; and he put his head within the window so that it brake, and head and shoulders followed after, to the great wonderment of all thereby. And Owl-glass said unto the bootmaker: "Master, what lard used ye? Tell me if it be lard from a sow or a boar?" Thereat was the master amazed with his man, and at last perceived that Owl-glass lay in the window, and he had broken it. Then the bootmaker grew angry and said: "The genius of evil take thee! What meanest thou? With this lapstone will I break thy head!" Then said Owl-glass: "Honourable sir, be not angry. It is but a simple answer I would have. Which is it from which ye have taken the lard, from a sow or a boar?" And the master wished his window whole. But he answered never a word; and thereat said Owl-glass: "If that ye will not tell me, I must depart to foreign lands to have it certified, and of another must I learn whether it be of a sow or a boar." Therewith departed Owl-glass. Then waxed the master wroth with his man, and said unto him: "That counsel gavest thou me; now give me other counsel how that my window may be whole." But the servant was dumb. So said the master: "Which hath been the greatest fool among these, and who shall pay the damage?" But the comrade held his tongue; and the master continued: "Who is it that hath mocked the other? How shall my window be made whole? I have always heard it said: He that is heavy laden with a fool may soon rejoice to lose his pack from his shoulders; and if I had done that might I have kept my window, nor would I have cared an if it had been in that wise." Therefore departed the apprentice, and bootmaker Christopher paid for his broken window himself.

We cannot regard it otherwise than as a curious coincidence; but the following adventure of Master Owl-glass looks certainly very like a kind of prophecy of the Blondin feats at Niagara:

It hath been said of old time, by the wise and cunning: "When that the cat is out of the house, then play the mice." Thus fared it with Owl-glass after that his father was dead. His mother had become old and full of years, and she could no longer have the mastery over Owl-glass, and he did learn many greatly knavish conceits. And his mother was sorely troubled of Owl-glass, and bore not with his knavery. Now it fortune that the house where Owl-glass and his mother did live lay hard by the river Saale, and Owl-glass did go up into the garret of the house, and there did learn to dance upon a rope, until that his mother did find him going to and fro upon the rope, and did so belabour him with a cudgel that he fled through the window of the garret on to the roof, where she could not follow him. And this often came to pass, until he grew older, and she became weak and of no strength to have power over him. Then, thought he, it was time that he should in open day render it manifest unto all, how great was his perfection in the art of dancing upon the rope, and he did stretch the rope across the river Saale, from one house even unto a house which lay over against them on the other side. And when that the people beheld such unwonted sport, they did run together, old and young, in a great crowd, and did marvel much that Owl-glass should go bither and thither in so sure a manner upon the rope. Happiness is, however, but for the few, and seldom doth evil fortune fail to sow sorrowful seeds in the midst of joyous doings; and thus fortune it, that the mother of Owl-glass did hear the shouting of the people at the feats of Owl-glass, and that she might reprove with heavy punishment the knavery of her son, she hastened to the place where the rope was tied, and cut it through with a knife secretly. Then did good Master Owl-glass plump into the water with much mockery and despite; and all the people did laugh greatly thereat, and Owl-glass was vexed, so that he could speak no word; nor did he fear the bath and the peril of drowning as much as the jests of the people, who ran after

him, blessing the bath with much outcry. Thus did Master Owlglass come evilly off in his first undertaking.

Some of the anecdotes to be found in this collection are current even to the present day, and have been localised, in order, doubtless, to give them greater interest. The following prank has been told in our hearing many times as having actually occurred at two well-known taverns in Liverpool:

It happened that in a village where there were two innkeepers, who did with great hatred pursue each other, and they could not bear to live in friendship, or as neighbours should. And if it came to pass that the one did have in his house more custom than the other, then was there much anger and envy therefrom, and they grew ever more enemies thereafter. On a time it came to pass that Owlglass came thither, although thereby he ran great danger. And he entered into the house of one of these twain, and he spake unto the host, and asked of him whether for twelve pennies he might have wine? "Yea," answered the host, "that he might in good truth;" and went and brought him speedily a measure of wine. Thereafter asked Owlglass again, whether he might for twelve pennies have beef and salad? "Yea," said the host; and brought beef and salad, the which did Owlglass eat with rare enjoyment. And as he was eating the cook carried a fowl by on a plate, and Owlglass saw it, and he called for the host, and asked him if for twelve pennies he might have a part thereof? "Most truly," said the host. And behold his measure of wine was empty, and Owlglass moreover called the host unto him, and said: "Can I for twelve pennies again have wine?" "Yea," answered the host, and rejoiced in his good visitor, and brought him a fresh measure of wine. And Owlglass was full and fairly provisioned within, and he prepared to depart, and rose up, and he laid twelve pennies on the table, and then he would have departed out of the door. Thereat the host held him back, and said unto him that the money was not enough, and that he must pay four times as much. "What mean ye," said Owlglass. "Did not I ask ye every time if that I might have for twelve pennies that which I required? And now would ye have much more? How mean ye? There is my debt, and is it to be laid unto my charges that ye have not understood me?" Then saw the host that it was most plain he had been beguiled; and he spake unto Owlglass that he would forgive him the debt and add thereto the present of a piece of money if that he would go unto his neighbour hard by and there work the same thing. Then Owlglass put the piece of money in his doublet and laughed, and said unto the host: "Verily have I already done thus at your neighbour's house, and he it was that did give me a piece of money as if I would but come to you." And therewith departed our well-beloved brother Owlglass, and the host marvelled with great marvel.

Here, again, is the famous case wherein it was decided that the man who dined off the smell of the dinner should pay with the ring of the money:

One day Owlglass entered at Cologne into an inn, and it came to pass that the provision was put unto the fire to cook when that it was very late, and the time for dinner came soon thereupon. And Owlglass loved good cheer, and therefore was he wroth thereat, for he loved fasting no more than a pious friar. This perceived the host, and spake unto him, saying: "He that cannot bide until that dinner be ready, may eat that he hath." Then gat Owlglass a small loaf, and that did he eat; and thereafter sat down by the hearth at the fire, and he smelled the savour of the meat upon the spit, and it satisfied him. And when dinner-time came, the table was set and the meat brought up, and the host sate with the guests at the table, but Owlglass abode in the kitchen by the fire. Then said the host unto him: "Wilt thou not sit at meat with us?" "Nay," quoth Owlglass, "I care not to eat; with the savour of the roast am I filled." Then the host held his peace, and continued to eat with the guests, and after dinner they paid him and departed this way and that way; yet abode Owlglass by the fire. To him entered the host with his pay-table, and would have of him two Cologne pence for his dinner. And Owlglass said unto him: "Sir host, are ye that kind of man which demandeth pay of one who hath not eaten?" Then was the host angry, and said "he should pay, for an if he had not eaten of the meat, had not he confessed himself filled with the savour thereof?" Then took Owlglass forth a Cologne penny and threw it on the table, and said unto the host: "Hearest thou the sound of that penny?" "Yea," quoth the host. And Owlglass quickly took up his penny again, and put it into his pouch, and said: "As much reward the sound of my penny is unto thee, even so much have I profited of the savour of thy meat." And when the landlord would have received the penny of him, Owlglass denied it unto him, and mocked him with much scorn, and departed thence over the Rhine water, and gat him back again into Saxony.

The following story has passed current these many long years as having actually happened between the Prince Regent and Brummell:

Now that so happily had Owlglass, unto his great comfort and content brought to pass this knavery, departed he again, and journeyed unto the Bishop at Bremen, who loved Owlglass much; and by reason of his great wit and continual jests, did hold him in great honour. And he caused the bishop oftentimes to laugh right merrily, so that he gave unto Owlglass a house, in the which he had free provisions granted unto him by the bishop. When that he arrived there, Owlglass did as if he were tired, and desired to give up his knaveries, and was fain to enter into the church there to pray. At that mocked the bishop—as bishops have done before that time and since—at the resolve of Owlglass—yet would he not be persuaded, but gat him unto the church, and prayed until that time that he could not any longer bear the quips and quiddities the which were put upon him by the bishop. And privily had Owlglass with a market woman agreed, and she was the wife of a potter, and in the market-place sat she with pots and pans to sell: then did Owlglass pay unto the woman the price of all her ware, and enjoined her what she should do when that he gave unto her a sign. Thereafter departed Owlglass, and came unto the bishop as if he had come from the church, and the bishop reviled and mocked Master Owlglass, in that he was so pious and not any longer the same man. At last Owlglass said unto the bishop: "Gracious prince and reverend father! do ye now grant me to come unto the market-place, and there sitteth a potter's wife, and a wagger will I set with you, that without my speaking unto her, or making a sign unto her with mine eye, I will cause, by magical words, the which I will mutter, that she shall rise up and take a stick and herself break in pieces all her ware." Then said the bishop unto Owlglass: "Such a thing would I fain behold." Therefore with him made the bishop a wagger of thirty pieces of gold that the woman did it not. And Owlglass did accept the wagger, and with the bishop gat him unto the market-place. Then did Owlglass show unto the bishop the woman where she sate, and they departed, and sate upon the house of the town council hard by. Then 'gan Owlglass to make incantation and conjuration, at the which stirred the potter's wife not a whit, and in good sooth the bishop rejoiced that he had most truly won his wagger. At last gave Owlglass the sign unto the woman, the which they had agreed, thereupon arose she up and, taking a stick, doth soundly belabour the ware, and breaketh

it all in pieces very small. And with much content laughed the bishop; yet was vexed in the matter of the thirty pieces of gold, the which he had manifestly lost unto Master Owlglass. And when that they came again unto the bishop's court, did he confer privily with Owlglass, and said unto him: "If that he would discover unto him after what manner he had so brought it to pass that the woman should, after that wise, have broken her wares in pieces, then would he pay unto him the thirty pieces of gold." Then answered Owlglass unto the bishop, and said unto him: "Yea, gracious lord, that will I most cheerfully do." And therewith said unto him: "Most simple was this matter in every particular, for I paid unto the woman the price of her wares before that she brake them, and I made agreement with her beside."

The bibliographical appendix which the editor has added to the volume will be of great interest and value to those who are curious in researches of that kind; but to all the reading public this edition of the "Adventures of Tyll Owlglass" will be very welcome, as one of the prettiest and pleasantest volumes of the season.

#### THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

*The Quakers, or Friends: their Rise and Decline.* London: Sampson Low, Son, and Co. pp. 60.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS has lately begun to set its house in order, and to ask how it is that year by year its numbers are becoming fewer and its influence less potent. Some of its members, not perhaps altogether content with the sanatory deliberations of the fraternity, offered some short time ago two separate prizes of one hundred guineas each for essays which should best contribute to the solution of the knotty point above mentioned. These prizes were not, we believe, restricted to actual members of the society; but, notwithstanding this liberality, such of the essays as we have seen, like the generality of prize exertitions, are not very valuable. Whether the essay before us is one of the unsuccessful lucubrations we cannot say, although we have a shrewd suspicion that this is the case. We shall at present limit to two the charges we bring against it, viz.: that it sets out with assuming that the early doctrine of the Quakers was perfect, or nearly so; and secondly, that it deals vastly too much in generalities. It is indeed to this first false assumption that we can trace the generalities in question. The writer will not allow, or at least refrains from mentioning, that the creed of the Society of Friends from the very first contained in itself, from its many inconsistencies or rather contradictions, the seeds of decay; and thus it is that in seeking reasons for this decay he has been obliged to have recourse to vague generalities.

To begin with our first charge: the writer tells us Fox "saw no remedy for the wrongs of ecclesiastical presumption, and no way of restoration to faith and holiness, but, on the one hand, to deny the authority and ignore the ground and matter of the clergy's teaching, and, on the other, to insist on a return to the positive guidance of the New Testament, in the plainest and most direct acceptance of its word and spirit." He goes on to say: "Of its entire consistency with the Gospel those only can doubt who are strangers to its precepts and principles." Of its members he says:

"They would not bear arms, for 'all that take the sword shall perish with the sword.' They would not conform to the usages and spirit of the world, in the changing fashions of dress, in receiving or attributing titular distinctions, in flattering language, in salutations that were insincere, in humiliations before men which were capable of being understood as worship of worldly greatness. They would swear not at all, but let their communications be yea, yea, and nay, nay. They would contribute voluntarily nothing for the maintenance of church establishments, which they deemed superfluous in the details of their constitution, and contrary in doctrine and spirit to the teaching of Christ. They would uncover the head and bow the knee only in prayer to God. They practised no carnal ordinances, such as water-baptism and that known as the Supper of the Lord. They would observe no holy days. They would keep no set fasts and festivals. They would have no ritual, liturgy, devout offices, or common prayers. They would have no fore-appointed order of ministrations in their meetings for worship. No music. They would have no consecration of buildings, burial-places, or furniture; no pulpits, no pews, no sacerdotal or any special vestments for ministers; no pre-eminence among them, except such as should arise by each esteeming others better than himself.

Thus, then, the Quaker had but two occupations to attend to, the welfare of his soul and the increase of his worldly prosperity. "Wealth," says the writer, "is pursued with systematic purpose, and all the powers of the mind are bent to serve that end." At first, under the purifying influence of persecution, the Quakers had but little time to bestow on the acquisition of wealth; but when men got tired of harassing these willing martyrs, then it came to pass that it might be said of the Friend, in the words of the writer: "Ordinarily, with greater or less degrees of purity and elevation of purpose, he apprehends with keen discernment the full extent to which that saying of the wise man is true, 'Money answereth all things.' In all or some of its many forms material wealth is, therefore, the object of his studied labour and vigilant pursuit. And why should it not be?" Surely, we cannot help replying, money-getting holds out at least as great a temptation to immorality as dancing, not to say music. The many inconsistencies in the Quaker creed—which sprung out of the interpretation of the "New Testament in the plainest and most direct acceptance of its word and spirit," when that acceptance was untampered by knowledge and often by common sense—are almost entirely ignored by the writer; and yet we cannot help thinking that they have been of considerable importance in provoking the decay complained of. The Quaker, who thinks it a sin to call a man "Sir" or "Mr.," does not hesitate to call him "Friend," though his feelings towards the person addressed may be anything but friendly. The use of the word "thou" for "you" laid many a stripe upon the backs of



some of the primitive fathers of Quakerism, even at a time when "you" was almost in universal use as a singular pronoun. There might possibly be some excuse for the founders of Quakerism pretending to shudder at the names of January, February, &c., or Wednesday and Thursday. Yet no living member of the Society of Friends who is capable of passing an opinion upon the point can imagine that there is the least idolatry in the use of such words; and we scarcely wonder that the younger members of the society shrink from retaining such marks of offensive singularity. The dress, entirely ignored by the writer, tends, in our opinion, in no small degree to make these same younger members discontented with their sect, and we think not unnaturally. All of them must understand that there is no special reason for this vestimental mortification, except mere custom, and that it is quite possible to dress soberly and rationally without donning a costume two hundred years old, whose only recommendation at present is its extreme ugliness. How far the prohibition "not to bear arms" may go with Quakers, we cannot tell; we should imagine, however, that they would be scarcely so illogical as not to resist the attack of an invader. We believe they are found fully competent to take care of their gold and silver against unscrupulous Gentiles, capable even of spoiling a Quaker domicile. The writer of this pamphlet informs us that the means and manner of renovation and revival form no part of the subject of his essay.

If the evils exist, their cure is apparent. Exhortation, entreaty, encouragement, and reproof, must arise as the fruit of upright, sincere, and zealous regard for the welfare of each other and the society. The source and opportunities of religious awakening and illumination are as open to each as to their forefathers; and although their duties and capabilities must in many respects differ, in consequence of the difference of their own and the state of the world around them, compared with that of former days, the nature, purpose, and spirit of efforts towards spiritual restoration and public usefulness cannot be liable to be greatly misunderstood. The resources of intellect so largely possessed by the Society, the faculty of discernment, of discreet and apposite adaptation of means to ends, and the material and social facilities in their power, will be well applied if the consciousness of solemn responsibility reach them, and the hope of a better future animate their efforts.

We cannot help thinking that "exhortation, entreaty, encouragement, and reproof," by themselves, will hardly be sufficient to restore the tottering foundations of Quakerdom. So long as unnecessary burdens are laid upon the backs of its members, the Quaker creed can hardly flourish. We see no reason whatever why the outward peculiarities of the Society of Friends should not be altogether abolished; their creed is surely sufficiently distinctive of itself to retain its professors apart from other religious communities. No one, we suppose, regards with satisfaction this decadence. Those persons, indeed, who think at all about it, can scarcely help feeling some regret at the probably coming disappearance of such inoffensive and useful members of the national family as the Quakers. In our opinion this disappearance is ultimately certain. For nearly a hundred years has been spreading the

Little pitted speck,  
That rotting inward slowly moulders all.

Yet this decay may, perhaps, be retarded by wise and genial improvements on the part of the chiefs and elders of the Society. Let them be more sparing in "disownments," and look more to the spirit than the letter of the law. For our part, we cannot help feeling some little sympathy for the young English men and women who are gradually quitting the faith of their forefathers. We scarcely wonder that they spy no deadly phantoms lurking in music and poetry, and can see no particular reason for preferring drab to every other colour. Whether the theological tests of the Quakers can be maintained in their entirety we know not; but we are pretty certain it is not an easy matter to defend the usages by which they separate themselves from the rest of the nation in the ordinary intercourse of life.

Had the writer of these pages been less æsthetic and more practical in his suggestions and opinions—had he touched upon the sublimity inconsistencies as well as upon the "spiritual wickedness" of the Quaker body—his pamphlet would not only have been more attractive, but much more profitable reading.

#### AN ELIZABETHAN FAMILY.

*The Nut-Brown Maids; or, The First Hosier and his Hosen. A Family Chronicle of the Days of Queen Elizabeth.* London: John W. Parker and Son. 1859. pp. 408.

THE SECOND HEADING OF THIS VOLUME explains its purpose better than the quaint and borrowed title of "Nut-Brown Maids." It is, in fact, an episode, very vividly and picturesquely narrated, from the life of that ingenious Cambridge clerk, Master William Lee, who forsook his quiet college chambers and the learned ease of Academe for love of the brown-eyed Miss Cicely Yorke; and who afterwards, from watching the motion of his wife's brisk fingers while knitting, became the inventor of the stocking-loom. Plot in this volume there is little or none; but the writer gives us a very lively idea of English rural life as it was in good Queen Bess's golden days. The story commences with "the maiden Queen" paying a visit to her ancient University of Cambridge, where, in the great hall of Trinity, grave and learned doctors, masters, fellows, and students are busy rehearsing a play for her Majesty's entertainment. Before her had come Cecil, and in her train many noblemen, and amongst them Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, then High Steward of the University. Five days the Queen remained at the lodgings of the Provost of King's College and at Trinity, now hearing a Latin sermon, and

now a Greek play; hailing ivy-clad Pembroke with the salutation "O domus antiqua et religiosa!" or presenting a "pretty young man" of the name of Preston a pension of 20*l.* per annum for his good looks and acting in the play of "Dido." The writer gives us, perhaps, a somewhat too flattering picture of the personal appearance of the Virgin Queen:

Even in the midst of this lavish profusion of glittering stones on hair, stomacher, sleeves, and girdle, the personal traits of the great Queen were very far from vulgar. The fine proportions and regal carriage, the broad brow, the pale Roman nose, the piercing grey eyes, the tapering delicacy of the lower part of the face—as widely removed from sensual grossness in youth as in age it approached the type of shrewish spinsterhood—the wavy, light brown hair, the small white hands. Alas! poor cheek—withered long before the heart lost its yearning for love akin to its own, poor falcon-eye—dimmed by many a tear of pique and pain, glazed and darkened at last with the horror of a bootless remorse.

However, there is no cloud upon her brow now, as she sits, in the golden prime of her age, in the great hall of Trinity, surrounded by gallant lords and gay ladies. Doubtless some of the grave and learned elders of the University would have been better pleased had she admired and rewarded their learned dissertations and deep scholastic logic, rather than the good looks of the youthful scholar Preston, or the excellent acting of Master William Lee; though the latter's reward was something much less substantial than the solid pension of twenty pounds per annum, being but a golden chessman, yet still an enviable gift when presented by a young and gracious queen.

A few miles from Cambridge, on the banks of the Cam "with his hoary mantle and his bonnet sedge," was Barne-elms, the residence of Master Richard Yorke, the father of "Ye Not-browne Maydes." Hither often came Master William Lee, then a young man of twenty-four years old, "comely enough though pale," and "of a hard, cold aspect;" full of learned ambition, as one might well be who preferred the cloistered shade of Cambridge to the service, proffered by herself, of Queen Elizabeth. Not much of a favourite with Nan Yorke, just sweet sixteen, or Cicely, her sister, two years older, was the grave silent student who was ever so welcome a visitor to their father. They felt somewhat angered, indeed, that their father preferred the conversation of the grave young clerk to the lively gossip of their courtier-cousin, Dick Yorke; that he preferred hearing of the last doings at the University, rather than the freshest news from Court; that he was so anxious to know whether Master Lee had tested the elixir of salts; what new piece Henslowe had issued in London; and whether the doctors at home had agreed in their dispute on hexameters or the pronunciation of Greek.

Perhaps some young ladies of the present day have reason to think no better of college fellowships than did Miss Cicely Yorke:

Master Lee was proceeding to mention to Master Yorke, with a little exultation dashed by a not improper shyness, that he had, within the last seven days, been elected a Fellow of his college, and so could pursue his studies without fear of molestation from cruel necessity, but, on the contrary, was liberally provided in estate for life. Master Yorke congratulated him with great kindness, drank his health, and almost sighed that he could not be a Fellow, to sleep under the vast charmed roof, and be dieted by the commons' table of one of the great colleges, and read and ponder for all the days of his life, without farther hindrance than the founders had decreed to their disciples. Cicely had very different thoughts of a Fellowship, with its genteel dole, and its obligation to grow grey without kindred. What was it but to be deprived of more animated and sweeter bosom friends than acquaintances and rivals, and those idolised books and cabalistic instruments—but dull characters on senseless parchments, or cold metal to the failing eye and the dizzy brain—to come in fagged from tutorage or chaplainship, and find no more genial company in the close and dusty chamber than a printed page or a brazen circle—to have no brave young wife to regard and rule, no helpless little children to sit on his knees, no foolish daughters like herself and Nan to tease and chide—no grieved but hopeful children to take their last look of his clay-cold face, put the rosemary within his stiff hand, and think to follow him where his Master and theirs had promised to receive them to love, and holiness, and blessedness.

Even Lord Bishops were not prevented from marrying, though the Queen liked not the practice, and was said to have thus addressed the wife of Archbishop Parker: "Madam I may not call you; mistress I am ashamed to call you; and so I know not what to call you."

For how Dick Yorke fell under the Queen's displeasure, and how Nan and her cousin married and fled from England with their father, leaving Cicely to take refuge with Master Tobie Yorke of Crossby, we must refer our readers to these pages. Master Tobie Yorke, for various reasons, staves off the invitation, not suspecting that his cousin Cicely is friendless; and so, while her father is reflecting with thankfulness that his Cicely is safe with her cousins of Crossby, she has been obliged to return to the deserted and desolate mansion of Barne-elms. Thither comes, however, a *Deus ex machinâ* in the shape of a visitor:

There stood Cicely in the faint, flickering light, arrested, frozen with ghastly fear, in the centre of the hall; and there, with a great gasp of consolation, she knew William Lee, in his dripping cloak, standing opposite her, where he had forced a pathway. "God's love, what is this Mistress Cicely?" he cried incoherently. "Is Master Yorke haled to prison? Am I too late? I was here last night, but you had other company. Have they taken all else, and left you? God be thanked, you have escaped."—"My father is gone in time, sir," she said, slowly; and she repented with the swiftness of thought that she had not already taken comfort in this. A stranger thanked God heartily for her escape, why had she forgotten her father's safety? Where had been her filial gratitude? "And why are you here, madam, all alone and uncared for? This is no place for you," he went on hurriedly. Cicely was silent; she had a nervous, perverse impulse to resent his control, and echo disparagingly, "And this is no place for you." He flung down his cloak and cap, and advanced passionately—"Mistress Cicely, there is none between thee and me." She put out her hands, it might have been to thrust him back, it might have been to throw herself upon his

protection, but she cried out all the same: "Master Lee, remember yourself and spare me." He did not retreat; he did not pause. "Mistress Cicely, you have none left but me—let come what will;" and she was in the haven of his arms. So Dick Yorke's offence and peril, and Master Yorke's undoubted confidence in his kinsman, and Master Tobie of Crosby's halting hesitation, brought about that folly. "Get thee ready, sweetheart," enjoined Lee; "in with me to Cambridge; I will find thee poor but respectable shelter for this night, and we will wed to-morrow morn, if priest and cassock, book and bell, are to be had for love or money."

It was, indeed, somewhat hazardous for a clerk to marry at all in Elizabeth's time. She was disposed to insist on the celibacy of the clergy, and refused to authorise their marriage by an express law; nay, such marriages contracted in former reigns she would not allow to be declared valid; and the sons of both Cranmer and Archbishop Parker were obliged to procure private bills of legitimation. However, the deed is done; and Master Lee returns a married Fellow to his chambers in Trinity, while Mistress Lee takes up her abode at a cottage behind the orchard of the Master of Trinity, occupied by a College servant with an honest but somewhat sour wife. The marriage was to be concealed until some preferment fell vacant which Master Lee could accept; and occasionally Cicely stole up into her husband's rooms in Trinity, until Whitgift, then Dean of Trinity, afterwards Bishop of Worcester and Archbishop of Canterbury, with his fierce stern face and haughty port, one day uninvited presented himself before the astonished pair. This divine, afterwards a second Wolsey, who rode with "one hundred foot and fifty horse of his own servants," trained and armed, and in his progresses to Canterbury had his escort "swollen to above a thousand by gentlemen volunteers," was a most determined advocate of the celibacy of the clergy, and even went beyond his royal mistress in his contempt for woman, and was not likely to be very tender to a Fellow transgressing his oath. Accordingly Master Lee is dismissed at once from Trinity. He and his wife, not very wisely, quit Cambridge and travel as far as Nottingham, and where Lee, whose reputation was well known, is to take pupils. She works late and early, ever cheerful and happy:

Picture her neither in the peasant weeds of Mother Stacies', nor in the pretentious maiden attire of Barne-elms, but in her russet gown—no pearls nor about her round throat, no silken caul on her black hair—the homely material fitted in to the long waist, and drawn in to the high shoulder puffs; a large pouch in the front of the skirt laden with the gear—the sewing-balls, the knitting-clews, the folded recipes, the nutmegs and crabs of the great housewife; keys at her side, too (no longer the chased keys of Barne-elms), shears and pincushion; and on her head the spotless linen coif, whose quaint, severe plainness, so trying a test to most faces, set off the noble profile whose perfection of bold line, and rounded curve, and rich olive tone, belonged rather to matron than maiden beauty.

But, alas for Lee! he begins to think regretfully of the college ease which he has abandoned; "he harps like a possessed man on Crichton the Scot, who was plucking by turns all the laurels of continental Europe, and to whom even Manutius, the great scholar, dedicated his works in an epistle filled with laudations;" and so his pupils drop away, one after one, until none remain behind. Yet Cicely now undertakes to teach; and though the Latin grammar was superseded by the horn-book, yet numerous little feet trod daily the brick-floored rooms of Dame Cicely; and, if not wealthy, Master Lee and his wife had enough to live on, and something to spare. A few more seasons pass, and then the Act of Uniformity begins to be put into execution; and though Lee and his wife had once given way to deceit, they would not hide their faith. And then came upon them much suffering, and hardly could the nimble fingers of Cicely, by ever working at knitting, maintain her husband and children.

The remaining part of William Lee's life belongs to history. While watching his wife knitting, he conceived the idea of inventing a loom which should save her all such weary toil. How he succeeded—after "long days of labour and nights devoid of ease," and after Cicely had almost begun to doubt whether her husband would ever recover from his deep fits of abstraction—is known to most readers of history. Equally well known is it, too, how the jealous artisans of Nottingham destroyed his loom, and how Lee appealed to the Queen for help and protection, and found both. The whole story of Lee's life is well told in these pages; and the author's taste and reading have enabled him to represent very accurately English life and feeling as they were under Shakespeare's "chaste virgin throned in the west."

#### VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

*The New and the Old; or, California and India in romantic Aspects.*

By J. W. PALMER, M.D., Author of "Up and down the Irrawaddy; or, the Golden Dagon." With thirteen illustrations. London: Sampson Low, Son, & Co., 1859, pp. 433.

*The West Indies and the Spanish Main.* By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "Barchester Towers," &c. London: Chapman and Hall. 1859. pp. 395.

THE WRITER OF THE FORMER VOLUME does not pretend to narrate incidents of travel in the ordinary way. He aims at no method, no regular chronicling of events as he goes to and fro over the surface of the earth. He deals, in fact, rather with the history of individuals than with that of soils and climates; and if suffering be romance, he has seen California, if not India, in a sufficiently romantic aspect. We may mention that the writer was first City Physician of San Francisco in 1849; and a few years later, a surgeon in the East India Company's Service. Our traveller landed in California in the middle of the year 1849 with a very scanty kit, and a very few

dollars in his purse. He had, in his eagerness to delve for gold, omitted to bring any stock of medicine with him—somewhat to his chagrin, when he found that quinine, the supposed remedy for all the ills that the good people of California were subject to, was selling for sixty-four dollars an ounce by auction, and indeed scarcely to be had for that price. Thus wofully short of ready money, what was our traveller to do? The merest dog-kennel was only to be hired at 100 dollars per month; and the free sandhill which lent him an uneasy resting-place for a night or two was alive with fleas. He then bethought himself of his half-dozen letters of introduction. Five gentlemen, friends of the family, were, as he tells us, most happy to see him. Five gentlemen congratulated him on arriving so early in such a splendid country, and so judiciously taking time by the forelock. Five gentlemen remarked that medicine was selling at a fabulous high price, and that the sooner our Doctor got rid of all the stock he had not got, the better. Five gentlemen animadverted upon the dangers of gambling to the inexperienced traveller; remarked that just at present they happened to be exceedingly busy; wished their newly-found friend all possible prosperity—and shook hands with him. There remained one other letter of introduction, upon which our traveller was not now disposed to set any very high value, and which apparently he was not in a hurry to present to the person indicated. The Doctor, however, happens to see the gentleman in question one evening at the bar of the Parker House, presents his introductory letters, and is astonished by the recipient drawing fifty dollars from his pocket, and offering them to him with thanks. The Doctor at first steadily refuses to receive the proffered coin, but is at last persuaded on finding that the donor's father owed this amount to his (the Doctor's) father:

"Captain," I said, "I have never bet a sixpence on a card in my life. Since I arrived here I have not once looked on at play, even as a merely curious spectator. I do not know this game of monte; I have never known any game of cards. Now monte shall dispose of these three rascally ounces for us, more troublesome than the poet's *Giuli Tre*. I will stake them on a card; if they are lost, there will be an end of our dispute, and you can tell your father you paid me. If they win, we will divide the spoils." "Agreed! and you will be sure to win—the Devil is always kind to the green gamester."

And win our novice did, to the amount of 384 dollars; and "the Captain, princely fellow, worthy to be king of the diggings, waived his right to share." A few hours after a placard on the broadside of an adobe house in Sacramento-street, and an imposing advertisement in the *Alta California* journal announced to the invalids of San Francisco that a new Hippocrates sought their patronage. The Doctor's private practice soon brought him in from seventy-five to a hundred dollars per diem; and to this was added a tolerably lucrative official appointment. Let such of our readers, however, as may imagine that our author is now on the high road to wealth, recollect that at this time the plainest dinner cost ten dollars; boots were forty dollars a pair, and potatoes a dollar a pound; bad champagne could not be had under ten dollars a bottle; and the hair-dresser's fee was five dollars. Subsequently, we were almost going to say consequently, the Doctor left San Francisco without a dime. In the earlier half of this book he narrates some of the incidents which came under his notice in his official capacity. We give an episode recounting the punishment of a faithless Chilean wife:

There is in Chili a quaint satirical rogue of a law, to this day worthily accepted, which requires that if a man detect his wife in the very article of wantonness, he shall not take her life, nor maim, nor bruise her; but he may dismiss her from his bed and board, drive her out into the highway, naked if he will; only he shall first give her shoes to her feet, and a loaf of bread, or its equivalent, a *real*. Now, when Mariquita came down, to breakfast with her good, easy husband, pale, hoarse, rigid, biting the lips of her heart, all was as usual—plantains, chocolate, buns, flowers, and Joachim; except that, at her place, beside her plate, were a pair of old slippers and a battered *real*. At first she would have fainted, and then she would have fled; but her eyes met, just in time, the eyes of Joachim, and found something there which forbade either movement. So she sat still, very still, toying vacantly with the chocolate; while he, now become the sublime genius of ruthless retribution, ran on carelessly about the mists on the vineyards, and the white nightcap of Monte Diabolo, and the glancing gulls seaward. Till, at the end of an accursed lifetime, so it seemed to her, he arose, and bowed; whereupon, without a look or word, from first to last, she retired to her chamber. And so it went on for a month, he meeting her only at breakfast—always the slippers and the *real*, the silence and the flippant mockery, the agony and the rack. Once she would have escaped; but the obedient doors laughed at her with all their bolts and bars, and paid servants, armed to the teeth, were deaf, and only bowed. Once, she flung herself, abject, at Joachim's feet, and would have clasped his knees, imploring him to slay her, beat her to death with slow instalments of stripes—only take away, take those away. Joachim tapped on the bell, and forced her to gather herself up in awkward, foolish confusion. Another month, and she was happy—playing idiotically with the *real*, maudering baby-songs over the slippers. Then Joachim converted all his worldly goods into a piece of paper and sent her home with it to her father.

Mr. Karl Joseph Kraft, to whom we are now about to introduce our readers, first entertains some friends at his room most agreeably, and then complies with his visitor's request:

One evening, about dusk, when the rest had departed, tired with their fruitless coaxing and cursing, a young man in whose generous confidence Mr. Kraft had formerly held the highest place, who had endorsed for him recklessly, whom indeed Kraft loved, but whom he had ruined—if a man could be ruined in California in forty-nine—came, and in set phrases of insult, most deliberately, skillfully cruel, accused, condemned, punished him. They had been old and very intimate friends, which gave the creditor an almost dreadful advantage; he knew the "raws" of his man, and he tore them, till Mr. Karl Joseph Kraft could have shrieked. But he gallantly preserved his habitual composure, and only said—"If you will not stop saying such dangerous things, I have pistols at hand, and we must go behind the house together." "No sir!" the other



answered; "I won't fight you; you must learn to be honest before you can afford to be brave. There is but one just debt, Mr. Krafft, that you will ever pay, and that's the debt of nature. Make society and your disgusted friends the only reparation in your power, by blowing your brains out with those very pistols you flourish so saucily." "Well, I'll think about it," said Mr. Krafft. The young man was going. But suddenly, by a most strange impulse, he turned, and walking straight to Mr. Krafft, said, "Forgive me, sir." "We will forgive each other," said Mr. Krafft—"Good night! I will pay you in the morning." Next morning, at nine o'clock, Mr. Karl Joseph Krafft blew out his brains—literally, all his brains.

There is indeed not a little of pathos and tragedy in the Doctor's narrative. The following sketch is of one of his first patients:

Hither I was called one night to attend a Creole girl from New Orleans, who had just been stabbed, at a masked ball in the saloon, by a jealous Chilena. I found the beautiful fury—Camille La Reine, they called her—blaspheming over a gashed shoulder, and devoting the quick-striking vixen of Valparaiso to a hundred fates, any one of which vied in novelty of horror with the most esteemed inventions of Mr. G. W. Reynolds or Mr. Geo. Lippard. Her round, white, dimpled, dangerous shoulder lay, along with the black drift of her hair, in a slab pool of her own bad blood. The handsome wretch cursed, between the sharp stitches of my suture needle, at the Adams' revolver that had hung fire, and the blood that had got in her eyes. And La Reine Camille was in earnest; for six weeks after that, the *Pacific News* announced that the notorious Mariquita, the beautiful Chilian spitfire, had had her throat cut with a bowie-knife, in the hands of the splendid Creole Camille, in a "difficulty" at one of those mad masked balls at La Schorita saloon.

We have the satisfaction of knowing before we cut the first page of Mr. Trollope's book that it cannot be dull. Its writer may be mistaken in some of his facts and conclusions, may possibly too be somewhat dogmatical in his theories; but he never can be prosy. Here is a ponderous volume indited and published between the February of the present year and this dull month of November, indited too as a mere pastime while its writer is travelling on official business. Nor can it be said that the countries it treats of are *terra incognita*: they are well known by description to nearly all of us, and better by sad experience to those few who were once lords of wide acres of sugarcane, before British philanthropy had made such acres almost valueless. Nevertheless, we cannot say that Mr. Trollope's volume is *de trop*, or that his fertile genius could have been much better employed than in giving us these picturesque sketches of the West Indies and the Spanish Main. With the particular business that led Mr. Trollope to tempt the dangers of the deep we have nothing to do. Mr. Rowland Hill and the Postmaster-General may, for aught we know, have seen good to extend some beneficent postal regulation to Queen Victoria's lieges in her West Indian dependencies. What Mr. Trollope's special mission was is no concern of ours; and we only make these remarks to remind our readers that he was not a *dilettante* traveller in search of the picturesque.

Mr. Trollope commences his diary on board some nameless trading brig, rolling helplessly about on her voyage from Kingston to Cien Fuegos on the southern coast of Cuba, and works up a picture which is quite comic in its tragedy. We shall, however, begin at the beginning, and go back to the town which Mr. Trollope has just sailed from, viz. Kingston, in Jamaica. We shall assume that our readers are for the most part tolerably familiar with this unfascinating emporium—that they can picture to themselves quite as accurately as is necessary its heat and dirt, its wooden houses and bankrupt-looking streets, its mosquitoes and other entomological pests. Mr. Trollope, somewhat peevish perhaps, from the effects of a tropical sun and the affectation of the negroes, as well, too, as from the circumstance that white kid gloves cost 4s. 6d. per pair, pronounces that "Kingston is a disgrace to the country that owns it." We can perhaps more readily condole with him that in the land of turtles no turtle-soup is to be had; and that, instead of yams, mountain cabbages, plantains, avocado pears, and innumerable other delicious vegetables, he could at his hotel get nothing but English pickles and watery English potatoes. The good people of Kingston, or at least the hotel keepers, wish to be fashionable; and therefore exclude such commonplace dishes as may be furnished by the turtle, preferring in their stead the more expensive, but not more tempting, refectations of ox-tail soup and beefsteak and onions. Here are opinions which will perhaps seem to some a little heretical:

And thus I am led to say, and I say it with sorrow enough, that I distrust the negro's religion. What I mean is this: that in my opinion they rarely take in and digest the great and simple doctrines of Christianity, that they should love and fear the Lord their God, and love their neighbours as themselves. Those who differ from me—and the number will comprise the whole clergy of these western realms, and very many beside the clergy—will ask, among other questions, whether these simple doctrines are obeyed in England much better than they are in Jamaica. I would reply that I am not speaking of obedience. The opinion which I venture to give is, that the very first meaning of the terms does not often reach the negro's mind, not even the minds of those among them who are enthusiastically religious. To them religious exercises are in themselves the good thing desirable. They sing their psalms, and believe, probably, that good will result; but they do not connect their psalms with the practice of any virtue. They say their prayers; but, having said them, have no idea that they should therefore forgive offences. They hear the commandments and delight in the responses; but those commandments are not in their hearts connected with abstinence from adultery or calumny. They delight to go to church or meeting; they are energetic in singing psalms; they are constant in the responses; and, which is saying much more for them, they are wonderfully expert at Scripture texts; but—and I say it with grief of heart, and with much trembling also at the reproaches which I shall have to endure—I doubt whether religion does often reach their minds. . . . In many respects the negro's phase of humanity differs much from that which is common to us, and which has been produced by our admixture of blood and our present extent of civilisation. They are more passionate than the white men, but rarely vindictive, as we are. The smallest injury excites their eager

wrath, but no injury produces sustained hatred. In the same way, they are seldom grateful, though often very thankful. They are covetous of notice as is a child or a dog; but they have little idea of earning continual respect. They best love him who is most unlike themselves, and they despise the coloured man who approaches them in breed. When they have once recognised a man as their master they will be faithful to him; but the more they fear that master, the more they will respect him. They have no care for to-morrow, but they delight in being gaudy for to-day. Their crimes are those of momentary impulse, as are also their virtues. They fear death; but if they can lie in the sun without pain for the hour, they will hardly drag themselves to the hospital, though their disease be mortal. They love their offspring, but in their rage will ill-use them fearfully. They are proud of them when they are praised, but will sell their daughter's virtue for a dollar. They are greedy of food, but generally indifferent as to its quality. They rejoice in finery, and have in many cases begun to understand the benefit of comparative cleanliness; but they are rarely tidy. A little makes them happy, and nothing makes them permanently wretched. On the whole they laugh and sing and sleep through life; and if life were all, they would not have so bad a time of it.

If this analysis of negro character be true, it is hardly to be wondered at that the black man should decline to work after ten o'clock, a.m., and prefer, like Sancho Panza, "to nourish his little carcass," by reclining at ease under a cotton-tree, sucking oranges and eating bread fruit. Three or four days' labour in the week will enable him to do this, and occasionally ride a horse, and wear a white waistcoat and plaited shirt on Sundays. We commend the following extract to the special attention of those gentlemen who let their philanthropy occasionally outrun their common sense:

The fact I take it is, that there are too many good things in Jamaica for the number who have to enjoy them. If the competitors were more in number, more trouble would be necessary in their acquirement. And now, just at this moment, philanthropy is again busy in England protecting the Jamaica negro. He is a man and a brother, and shall we not regard him? Certainly, my philanthropic friend, let us regard him well. He is a man; and, if you will, a brother; but he is the very idlest brother with which a hard-working workman was ever cursed, intent only on getting his mess of pottage without giving anything in return. His petitions about the labour market, my excellently-soft-hearted friend, and his desire to be protected from undue competition, are — Oh, my friend, I cannot tell you how utterly they are—gammon. He is now eating his yam without work, and in that privilege he is anxious to be maintained. And you, are you willing to assist him in his views? . . . But one feels that the joke has almost been carried too far when one is told that it is necessary to protect the labour market in Jamaica, and save the negro from the dangers of competition. No immigration of labourers into that happy country should be allowed, lest the rate of wages be lowered, and the unfortunate labourer be made more dependent on his master! But if the unfortunate labourers could be made to work, say four days a week, and on an average eight hours a day, would not that in itself be an advantage? In our happy England men are not slaves; but the competition of the labour market forces upon them long days of continual labour. In our own country, ten hours of toil, repeated six days a week, for the majority of us will barely produce the necessities of life. It is quite right that we should love the negroes; but I cannot understand that we ought to love them better than ourselves.

Mr. Trollope waxes indignant with those persons who endeavour to prevent immigration into Jamaica under the plea that the immigrating African may be ill-used. These immigrants are not ill-used in British Guiana, where they are numerous; and why they should be in Jamaica we see no possible reason. At the same time it is not to be wondered at that the black gentlemen, when they can spare half an hour from sucking oranges and nibbling pumpkins under their favourite cotton-tree, should meet together and protest against any immigrations which threaten to break their present monopoly of doing nothing and living on the fat of the land. Mr. Trollope's remarks on this head are well worthy of those Englishmen who, in their philanthropy, seem bent upon "absolutely consummating the ruin of the Jamaica planter." Here is a graphic picture of some laughable negro traits:

One Sunday evening, far away in the country, as I was riding with a gentleman, the proprietor of the estate around us, I saw a young girl walking home from church. She was arrayed from head to foot in virgin white. Her gloves were on, and her parasol was up. Her hat also was white, and so was the lace and so were the bugles which adorned it. She walked with a stately dignity that was worthy of such a costume, and worthy also of higher grandeur; for behind her walked an attendant nymph, carrying the beauty's prayer-book—on her head. A negro woman carries every burden on her head, from a tub of water weighing a hundredweight down to a bottle of physic. When we came up to her she turned towards us and curtsied. She curtsied, for she recognised her "massa;" but she curtsied with great dignity, for she recognised also her own finery. The girl behind with the prayer-book made the ordinary obeisance, crooking her leg up at the knee, and then standing upright quicker than thought. "Who on earth is that princess?" said I. "They are two sisters who both work at my mill," said my friend. "Next Sunday they will change places. Polly will have the parasol and the hat, and Jenny will carry the prayer-book on her head behind her." I was in a shoemaker's shop at St. Thomas, buying a pair of boots, when a negro entered quickly and in a loud voice said he wanted a pair of pumps. He was a labouring man fresh from his labour. He had on an old hat—what in Ireland men would call a caubeen; he was in his shirt-sleeves, and was barefooted. As the only shopman was looking for my boots, he was not attended to at the moment. "Want a pair of pumps—directly," he roared out in a very dictatorial voice. "Sit down for a moment," said the shopman, "and I will attend to you." He did sit down, but did so in the oddest fashion. He dropped himself suddenly into a chair, and at the same moment rapidly raised his legs from the ground; and as he did so fastened his hands across them just below his knees, so as to keep his feet suspended from his arms. This he contrived to do in such a manner that the moment his body reached the chair his feet left the ground. I looked on in amazement, thinking he was mad. "Give I a bit of carpet," he screamed out, still holding up his feet, but with much difficulty. "Yes, yes," said the shopman, still searching for the boots. "Give I a bit of carpet directly," he again exclaimed. The seat of the chair was very narrow, and the back was straight, and the position was not easy, as my reader will ascertain if he attempt it. He was half-choked with anger and discomfort. The shopman gave him the bit of carpet. Most men and women will remember that such bits of carpet are common in shoemakers' shops. They are supplied, I believe, in order that they who are deli-

cate should not soil their stockings on the floor. The gentleman in search of the pumps had seen that people of dignity were supplied with such luxuries, and resolved to have his value for his money; but, as he had on neither shoes nor stockings, the little bit of carpet was hardly necessary for his material comfort.

Mr. Trollope, in his chapter on the government of Jamaica, gives us some equally amusing sketches of the working of Crown, Lords, and Commons, with their three readings, adjournments of the house, and counting out, and various other mimics of our English constitution. We have not space to quote the graphic description (in pp. 128, *et seq.*) of a very fierce storm in an exceedingly small teacup, viz., the Chamber of the Legislative Council of Jamaica. Suffice to say, that motley is the colour its members not seldom prefer to wear. The chapter on Cuba contains very little that is new; indeed, we do not well see how it could be otherwise, considering the innumerable volumes that have been written on that island, ever since our American cousins have displayed such a pertinacious hankering after its flesh-pots.

The chapters on British Guiana, Barbados, and Trinidad, are all most interesting; some marks of haste in them we can detect, but even these are preferable to the slumberous correctness of the majority of modern travel-writers. We think, on the whole, we may say that this volume will even add to Mr. Trollope's already high reputation as a writer.

#### THE MAGAZINES.

AS A NEW-COMER we welcome *Macmillan's Magazine*, the first magazine of the month. Whatever may be the truth of the cruel tale about the comparison drawn between the names of *Wiss' Miscellany* and that given by a well-known publisher, there can be no doubt that the periodical to which the enterprising Mr. Macmillan stands godfather is perfectly creditable to him as a literary projector. Of course the first impulse of every reader will be to turn to "Tom Brown's" contribution, the second paper of the number, "Tom Brown at Oxford," and they will be right. Undoubtedly it is the best and most readable article in the number. Judging from the first instalment, it is intended to be a searching and unsparring exposure of the vices of University life, and, so far as it has gone, it is quite up to the reputation which Mr. Hughes has already achieved. The article headed "Politics of the Present," by the Editor, is a masterly sketch of the present European dilemma. Mr. Masson looks forth with a troubled eye, and emphatically pronounces that "Britain must make herself safe." The last article in the number is a "Colloquy of the Round Table," a conversation *de omnibus rebus*, a long way after the "Noctes," and not much better than the *Constitutional Press*. Is it wise thus to challenge comparison either with the one or with the other?

*Fraser's* opens with a capital review of Mr. Stapleton's "George Canning and his Times," followed by an article from India on the complicated and now interesting subject of Indian Finance. To this succeeds an instalment of Mr. Melville's novel "Holmby House;" an admirable comparison instituted between Mansel and Maurice; and a most excellent and amusing series of pictures of travel, entitled "Sketches framed in Olive Wood." The article, however, which is likely to create most attention in the present number is on "Alison's History of Europe from 1815 to 1852," in which an almost incredible number of blunders, slips, and omissions are pointed out and cruelly gibbeted. The "historian of Europe" has probably never experienced such a dressing as is this month administered to him in *Regina*.

*Titan* has a very readable and sensible article on "Sermon Literature," the writer of which takes a more hopeful view of the present state of preaching in England than we should feel inclined to do. After this comes a tale called "My Early Days," a tale in seven chapters; a Russian story; and an agreeable gossip about Paris localities, whence we extract the following very curious story:

The pleman and his neighbour were, as we have said, in great repute; and so they long continued, in spite of the Rue des Marmouzets having latterly acquired rather a bad character, for evil rumours concerning it had begun to circulate: it was said that passengers by night had been assassinated in it; their cries for help and of despair had been heard; blood had been seen in the gutter, and it could scarcely have proceeded from the phlebotomising of the barber, who knew well that he would have been heavily fined if he had thrown the blood, as is usual, anywhere but into the river. So the reputation of the street grew worse and worse. But still the barber and the pleman prospered. One evening all was explained. A scream was heard from the barber's shop, and presently a German student, who had entered it a little before, appeared at the door, tottering and pale, and with several wounds about his neck. The neighbours ran up, questioned him eagerly, and gathered from what he said, that as he had been passing, the barber (probably guessing him to be a stranger) had offered to shave him for nothing; that he had accepted the offer, had seated himself, but scarcely had done so, when the villain, who had got behind him, tried to cut his throat with the razor; that by a desperate effort he had managed, not only to disengage himself, but to tumble his assailant head foremost down a trap-door, which by good luck happened to be open. A rush was, of course, immediately made into the barber's shop: he was not to be seen; after a fruitless search above, they thought of searching below, so down they went into the cellar, and there they found the pleman cutting the barber to pieces. The little light that penetrated into the den had not allowed him, when his expected prey came down the trap, to make the important distinction that it was not his friend and confederate who had sent him down the German student, but the German student who had sent him down his friend and confederate. All was now clear, the pleman's cellar being found to communicate with the barber's; it was also now understood why his pies had been so uncommonly good; for, as says the Père Dubreuil in his account of the matter, "They were better than other pies just as, because of its finer feeding, human flesh is more delicate than any other." Nothing remains to be told but that the student recovered; that the pleman was burned along with his whole stock of pies (to us it seems that they should have received Christian burial); that the house that had been occupied by the two murderers was pulled down; and that it was of course simply because of the atrocities that had been committed there, that the popular indignation of the following century was roused at the accursed place being rebuilt upon.

One of the most readable articles in *Bentley's Miscellany* for this month is a pleasant discursive one on "The French Almanacks for 1860." The "Mingle-Mangle" of "Monkshood" is to be commended; and "A Return Ticket to Paris," by Captain Wrxall, deserves to be commended.

The first article in *The Dublin University Magazine* is a very sensible one on "French Military Matters," indicating the precise points upon which the relative merits of the French and English soldiers rest. We cannot help, however, differing from the writer when he terms Louis Napoleon "Dieu-donné pour la France," or when he says that he is "the best ruler the French could have." If anything supernatural be concerned in the bestowal of him, it has been from a far different quarter. That the author of this is a true Irishman there can be little doubt. What other manner of man would have committed the admirable bull of declaring that the Zouave was "good at emptying a cellar of wine, particularly after he has *rasé* a Bedouin village"—cellars of wine being such remarkably common adjuncts to Bedouin habitations. "Italian Notes in July and August 1859," give an admirable sketch of the late battle-fields subsequent to the terrible encounters which have taken place upon them. In the eighth chapter of "The Season Ticket" we find the wisdom and the humour of "Sam Slick." Somewhat of an alarmist tendency too is this writer, when compared with the pro-Napoleonite who wrote the first article. "I think," says he, "there is every reason to apprehend that our country is in imminent danger;" and again he tells us that the Emperor is "a sort of diplomatic Jesuit . . . not an 'ally,' but 'a lie' to England." Two very contradictory opinions these in one small number!

*The Constitutional Press* has apparently abandoned, let us hope for ever, the "Suppers of the Tories," but continues what is far better, the admirable "Misdirected Letters" of Mr. Justice Haliburton. The following character for the town of Liverpool and the Liverpoolians, against whom "the Clockmaker" evidently has a spite, deserves to be quoted:—

It ain't that I care much for the people of this town either, for I don't affection them. To my mind they are as sharp as Yankees, and not so liberal; as anxious to make money, and fonder of it when they get it. If it warn't for Manchester, Birmingham, and the other manufacturing districts round and about them, they couldn't live, nobow they could fix it. Bad harbour, dangerous bar, heavy port charges, extortionate dock and light dues, and impositions of one kind and another, are enough to drive folks away, if they only had somewhere else to go to. But there it is; it has got the trade, and, like an old stand for business, has the run. It ain't a favourite shop, but it's the only one that's provided with what you want. They don't stand letter A, No. 1, in the mercantile world. They take advantage of us, they are too hard for colonists, and a little too sharp for their own good; they are like an over-screwed pair of scissors—when there is nothing to shear, they cut and jag their own edges. They ain't so rich as the manufacturers, who look upon them as mere carriers, nor so liberal as the Londoners, who have the sense to know it's small profits make large gains. But that's neither here nor there; they serve our turn and we serve theirs, so let them be. There is one little mistake, however, they make, which it is a pity they couldn't rectify, *Liverpool ain't all the world*.

*The Eclectic* has a very full and excellent review of Professor Baden Powell's work on "The Order of Nature;" followed by articles on "The Balance of Nature;" "Sun Pictures," by Mary Howitt; Avalanches; Trollope's Tuscany; Garibaldi and the Italian Crisis; the Highland Route; and the Beer Bill.

*The Universal Review* opens with a very seasonable article on "The Defences of England," urging, as every one else does, preparation against all contingencies. We hope that the writer does not exaggerate when he says that, in case of invasion, England could bring 200,000 trained soldiers into the field. The article on Danish Literature is exceedingly interesting. That on "Manly Sports" takes a comprehensive review of the effect of such occupations upon the character of the people, and gives a faithful account of the sporting press and literature of the day.

*The National Magazine* is as varied as usual in its contents, both literary and pictorial. We miss Mr. Robert Brough's capital novel, which has come to a close. There is, however, a smart parliamentary sketch of Lord Palmerston—blameable, perhaps, for a little too ardent admiration of the Member for Tiverton. Is it not going a little too far to say that "Lord Palmerston's chief merit is his cheerful honesty"? Mr. Edward Copping, the author of "Aspects of Paris," produces the first instalment of a novel, entitled "Sundown." Among the pictorial embellishments is a wonderfully fine and fantastic cut by Gustave Doré, representing the "Shipwreck of Sinbad."

*The Art Journal* gives its usual quota of two engravings from the Royal collection—one from Sir Thomas Lawrence's beautiful portrait of the Princess Charlotte, when a mere child; the other of Chambers's picture of "Greenwich Hospital," taken before that magnificent establishment had attained its present dimensions. Instead of the sculpture piece, there is a sweet little engraving called "From the Moors," from a picture by Park. Among the literary contents we note an article on Andrea del Sarto. Mr. Dafforne chooses Sir Thomas Lawrence for the subject of this week's instalment of "British Artists, their Style and Character," and accompanies his admirable article by engravings of four of his most celebrated pictures. There is also a capital article on "Travelling in the Middle Ages," by Thomas Wright, Esq. F.S.A., accompanied by some particularly quaint and curious illustrations, presumably of the Chaucer period; moreover, a chapter, rich in pictorial, richer still in literary beauties, of the "Excursions in South Wales," by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall. The other contents of the *Journal* are as varied and useful as ever.

We have also received a little brochure *On Baptism; or, Who are to be Baptised? and How?* By the Rev. Thomas Moore, of Margate. (Judd and Glass.) A kind of anti-Baptist catechism.—Appendix to *Fifth Edition of "Truth Vindicated;" or, Fact and Documents in Refutation of the many grievous Calumnies of the Rev. D. T. K. Drummond* (Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.); being, as the title-page informs us, "an account of the late action for libel in the Court of Common Pleas against the *National Standard* newspaper."—The First Part of *Everybody's Journal*.—Cassell's *Illustrated Almanack* for 1860.



r this  
is for  
ended;  
to be

nsible  
upon  
We  
Louis  
"the  
e con-  
arter.  
doubt.  
ull of  
wine,  
being  
talian  
e late  
place  
d the  
armist  
e who  
son to  
ells us  
ally,  
n one

ever,  
admi-  
owing  
whom

don't  
beral;  
n't for  
d and  
dan-  
nposi-  
only  
ke an  
e only  
l, in  
rd for  
over-  
their  
em as  
w it's  
serve  
how-  
all the

Baden  
"The  
ches;  
aland

The  
ainst  
en he  
ddiers  
crest-  
f the  
res a

both  
which  
etch  
ation  
that  
ward  
ment  
ents  
g the

toyal  
the  
cture  
ment  
here  
e by  
del  
ct of  
ter,"  
most  
n the  
some  
ucer  
erary  
S. C.  
ever.

to be  
Judd  
Fifth  
f the  
kin,  
nt of  
the  
rnal.



Two Upper Boxes  
Friday, Nov. 4<sup>th</sup> 1859  
J. R. Planche

A V  
many  
not v  
subje  
journ  
sellin  
than  
usefu  
comm  
estab

books  
of th

Book

Book

Histo

CORR

A L

A R

TRAD

TRAD

AUCT

FORT

FORE

NOTI

B. (Tay  
A Sma  
daily  
bred  
COUNTR  
town  
in hi  
L., a P  
or us  
mac  
E., ju  
Main  
and  
Boos  
well  
comm  
of an

B

TW  
a  
Bookse

W

19, Wel

TO

tion.—

ASS

SELLER

TO

town.

A. W. I

DR

other p

WA

"W. D.

AG

WA

fishmen

business

TO

year at

Humph

T

Metropo

Manche



# THE BOOKSELLERS' RECORD AND TRADE REGISTER.

A VERY GENERAL WISH has been expressed by our bookselling friends that our pages should be rendered of greater service to "the trade," through whose aid and organisation the CRITIC has continued to thrive for so many years. We did not, however, wish to trespass on ground already occupied by an older contemporary. We did not want to encroach upon the space devoted to reviews, and therefore of right belonging to our unprofessional readers. But the subject is just now even more energetically pressed upon our attention; and the conviction daily grows on our mind that a weekly journal which will inform booksellers on all matters connected with their trade is a necessity. As we have a large book-selling connection to start with, we own that we commence this addition of a new department to our pages with more than usual advantages, more than the ordinary chances of success, and with a firm assurance that we shall now become more useful to our bookselling readers than we have hitherto been. We shall endeavour to render the CRITIC the medium of communication and information between publisher and bookseller, and to make it a more complete guide than any yet established for readers—who wish to know what books are being prepared, and when they may be had.

The *Booksellers' Record and Trade Register* will chronicle all obtainable facts respecting books and the book trade, booksellers and publishers, authors, and newspapers. We shall be glad of suggestions for the improvement and expansion of this new department of the CRITIC.

Our plan divides itself into several sections. We hope to gather useful matter under each of the following divisions:—

**BOOKS PROMISED.**—A weekly account of Books arranged for or in the press, or fixed for publication, with full description, price, &c., and when obtainable.

**BOOKS, BOOKSELLERS, AND BOOKSELLING.**—Comprising such facts as will help to guide the trade, and reflect the sayings and doings of the week.

**HISTORIES OF GREAT PUBLISHING FIRMS** (carefully compiled), with, in a few instances, portraits of the founders.

**CORRESPONDENCE** on topics and matters affecting "the trade" in town and country.

**A LIST OF BOOKS WANTED** by our subscribers—inserted gratis.

**A REGISTER OF WANTS AND VACANCIES** in Publishing and Bookselling establishments.

**TRADE CHANGES**, removals, new partners, dissolutions of partnership, bankruptcies, deaths.

**TRADE SALES.**

**AUCTION SALES** of new and second-hand Books, with prices obtained.

**FORTHCOMING BOOK AUCTIONS**, with an account of the Libraries, &c. to be offered.

**FOREIGN BOOK NEWS.**

**NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS** will contain courteous answers to questions put by our Bookselling friends everywhere.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. (Tannton).—Write to Messrs. Longman and Co. at once.

A SMALL BOOKSELLER (Bath).—There is no reason why you should not be admitted into the daily parcel arrangement, that we know of. Are you disliked among your bookselling brethren?

COUNTRY BOOKSELLERS.—A list of the names and addresses of booksellers in each parish, town, and city of the kingdom would be very useful to us just now. Can our friends, each in his own locality, help us by forwarding such lists?

L., a Printer (Scarboro'), asks if we can give him an opinion of Smith's new cutting machine, or name any one who has used it, to whom he may refer. We know nothing of the machine. Its inventors state that it is better than Wilson's, and at two-thirds the price.

E., junior.—We know nothing of the Caxton Machine; but we can strongly recommend the *Main Machine*. A double-royal can be worked at 700 per hour by hand. Write to Harlild and Sons, Farrington-street.

BOOKS IN THE PRESS.—The list of "Books in the Press" is very much over-crowded and not well arranged. Such crowding will be avoided in future. Our friends will know that in commencing the *BOOKSELLERS' RECORD* thus late in "the season," we had a long arrear of announcements to fetch up.

## REGISTER OF WANTS AND VACANCIES.

**TWO-FEEDER MACHINE WANTED**, to print size of *Times*, and in good condition.—Address, stating age, price, &c., to "COUNTRY PRINTER," BOOKSELLERS' RECORD Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**WEEKLY PERIODICAL** for SALE, circulating 3000 at 6d. Price 2000.—Particulars of Messrs. WILLIAMS and Co., care of BOOKSELLERS' RECORD, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**TO PRINTERS.**—To be SOLD cheap, a Second-Hand Fount of LONG PRIMER, about 150 lbs., including Roman and Italic. Specimens on application.—Apply to Mr. DILWORTH, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire.

**ASSISTANT** to a PUBLISHER WANTED. Must be well conversant with the London trade. Salary 2l. per week.—Address "J. C.," BOOKSELLERS' RECORD Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.**—WANTED immediately, a small well-established BUSINESS, situate in a good neighbourhood in or near town. Going-in must not exceed 250l.—Address, with full particulars, to "M. R.," Messrs. A. W. Digby and Co.'s, 90, Chancery-lane, W.C.

**DRYDEN DOUBLE-CYLINDER PERFECTING MACHINE** WANTED, to print a paper the size of *Bell's Weekly Messenger*. State price, and all other particulars, to "W. R. J.," 346, Strand, W.C.

**WANTED** an ASSISTANT, a Young Man who thoroughly understands the Modern Book Trade, and a good Salesman at the Counter.—Address "W. B.," Post Office, Cheltenham.

**AGENTS WANTED**, for a Publication in which Booksellers are interested.—Apply to Mr. CROCKFORD, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**WANTED** at Christmas next, by a Young Man who has a thorough knowledge of Printing, a Situation in a Bookselling and Stationery establishment. Salary not so much an object as gaining some knowledge of those branches of the business.—Address "L. J.," Post Office, Exeter.

**TO PRINTSELLERS.**—WANTED a GENTLEMAN, well qualified, to take entire charge of a first-class West-End Business. Salary, 100l. a year and a per-centage on the receipts.—Direct, post paid, "F.A.S.," Hancock and Humphreys, 37, Wood-street, Cheapside.

**THE PRESS.**—A Gentleman, thoroughly qualified, seeks an appointment as EDITOR or SUB-EDITOR on a liberal or neutral paper. Has had Metropolitan and Provincial experience.—Address "SIGMA," 53, Walnes, Pendleton, Manchester.

**THE LIBRARY COMPANY, 22, Paternoster-row, London.**  
Established to supply LIBRARIES of STANDARD WORKS for all CLASSES from 1l. to 1000l. and upwards. Selected by Dr. CHARLES MACKAY. Carriage free to all parts of the country. Exchangeable within 12 months at half the price charged, if in good condition. Any books not approved may be exchanged for any other works of the same price published in this country, within one month after the purchase, if uncut and in good condition. A liberal allowance made to the trade, the clergy, and to all institutes, schools, &c. Persons furnishing houses are particularly requested to note that bookcases, adapted to the size of the various libraries, may be had on moderate terms, and may be seen at the depot of the Library Company.

Extract from Dr. Mackay's Address:

"Those who look into the cottages or houses of the working man, and even of the clerk or the tradesman, seldom find any books but an old almanack or magazine, and still seldomer a library, however small. Sometimes a few odd volumes are used as a base for the tea-caddy or the workbox, but beyond these nothing is to be found worthy of the name of literature. In the villa of the merchant, the drawing-room table and a small ornamental bookcase often contain the elegantly-bound, but too often useless or exhausted, literature of the family. In the houses of the professional and upper classes only are to be found books in such quantities as to deserve the name of a library."

Prospectuses may be had on application. All orders from the country must be accompanied by a remittance, when the library will be immediately sent off, and the carriage paid to any part of the country.

Letters to be directed, and post-office orders, &c. to be made payable, to Mr. E. K. CAMPBELL, at the Company's depot, 22, Paternoster-row, London.

## BOOKS, BOOKSELLING, and BOOKSELLERS.

[Publishers and Booksellers who have facts or announcements which they may wish to appear in this department of the *BOOKSELLERS' RECORD* AND *TRADE CIRCULAR*, will oblige by forwarding them (if possible not later than Thursday) to the office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.]

MESSRS. ROUTLEDGE are preparing for publication Mr. W. H. Russell's "Travels in India." The work will be in two volumes.

MACHILLAN'S MAGAZINE has been in unexpected request. We have no figures to offer, but we have heard of large orders.

THE LITERARY GAZETTE has changed hands again—positively, we hear, for the last time.

M. JULLIEN.—A Frenchman has just completed a biography of the great musical conductor. It will shortly be published in Paris. The title will be "My Life in England."

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER, and Co. have now fixed a day for the publication of their magazine, which is to be edited by Thackeray. The first number will be ready on December 31.

JUDGE HALLIBURTON (Sam Slick) is writing the genial work called "The Season Ticket," in the *Dublin University Magazine*; as also the series of "Mis-directed Letters" in the *Constitutional Press*.

THE PRESS has another new editor, and a contemporary expresses surprise at the rapid changes on the staff. The cause of the present change is the sale of the property by Mr. Newdegate.

SEBASTOPOL.—Government have published the "Journals of the Royal Engineers while engaged before Sebastopol." The work is in four volumes, and is sold by Longman and Co.

MR. LOVELL REEVE'S *Stereoscopic Magazine* has given rise to the *Stereoscopic Cabinet*—monthly packets of three good stereoscopic slides, which will be sold for half-a-crown, and which will pass through the post for a penny!

MESSRS. BLACKWOOD underline Mr. Laurence Oliphant's Narrative of Lord Elgin's Mission to Japan and China. Mr. Oliphant was Lord Elgin's secretary, and is an agreeable writer. If he will avoid the tone of exaggeration which he adopted in his account of the Crimea (published before the war), he cannot fail to make a most interesting book on this virtually new world in the East.

THE TRADES PRIVATE CIRCULAR (No. 1) has been issued: it supplies information of bankruptcies, insolvent cases, assignments, compositions, preferential securities, and is intended for circulation amongst booksellers, stationers, and printers only.

MESSRS. PIPER, STEPHENSON, AND SPENCE have issued "The Annual Rose" for 1859 and '60; as also a work that no sportsman should be without—"The Wild-Fowler," by H. C. Folkard. Mr. Folkard has written some good books of field sport.

MESSRS. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SON'S library edition of the novels of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton are, as might be expected of the Blackwoods, good. The size is that convenient for the pocket; the paper, binding and illustrations, of the best kind.

MR. MURRAY'S List has been sadly neglected by all the trade publications. Until the *Spectator* pointed out the importance of the McClintock narrative, not one of the journals had discovered that it would certainly be the successful book of the season.

THE LIBRARY COMPANY.—The advertisement of this company will be found above. Why will not Dr. Charles Mackay and Co. call themselves booksellers instead of "a Company," and come honestly and fairly into the ranks? We don't like trading through a directorate.

MESSRS. MOXON AND CO.—Now that it is decided that the business of the late Edward Moxon shall be carried on, several works that have been out of print for some time past will be forthwith reprinted. Two have already been issued, "Hood's Own," and Dana's "Seaman's Manual," the eighth edition.

THE PRESENT SEASON and the PRESENT YEAR are most hopefully and cheerfully spoken of by the *Publishers' Circular*, which is the only trustworthy authority in matters relating to publishers and the publishing trade. It says: "We have not yet attempted a computation of the issues of 1859, but we think by the end of the year it must show a considerable increase of publications over preceding years."

A WEEKLY CLERICAL ORGAN devoted only to the interests and advocacy of the Clergy and the Church has become so great a necessity, that the conductors of the *Clerical Journal* (which is now published twice a month) announce their intention of making it weekly. It is remarked that there is now no exclusively Clerical Organ—the *Guardian*, *Record*, &c., being rather newspapers for the Church Laity than organs of the Clergy.

MR. BENTLEY'S announcement of another book on Natural History by Mr. Francis T. Buckland is, we have good reason to believe, rather premature. The blunder will probably be explained before our next number. We venture to ask Mr. Bentley if it is not time that he should urge on Mr. Shirley Brooks to finish the "Gordian Knot" without further delay. Four separate dates have already been published as that on which the book would be "ready."

THE PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR will issue its illustrated number on the 15th instant. It will, we hear, be more than usually comprehensive, and more widely circulated than the numbers of former years. It will, as hitherto, be beautifully printed by Clay, whose mode of doing woodcuts is well known to the trade. Booksellers cannot do better, in making their investments in Christmas and New Year books, than examine closely the engravings and descriptions to be given in next *Publishers' Circular*.

MR. MURRAY announces a promising work—"The History of the Two Years' War in the Crimea, chiefly from materials bequeathed by Lord Raglan. The author is Mr. A. W. Kinglake. With a becoming modesty, the publisher refrains from adding to his advertisement that Mr. Kinglake is the author of one of the most delightful and most successful books of travels that has come even from Albemarle-street—we mean "Eöthen." The work will necessarily be lengthy, and vols. 1 and 2 only must suffice for the present year.

THE BATH EDITOR who recently libelled Brighton and its inhabitants in a letter to a Bath paper is a disappointed man. He went to Brighton in search of a sub-editor's post, and came away with an hotel bill in his pocket. Hence all his disappointment. He evidently was not aware that several of our leading bookselling and publishing firms are represented in the town by permanent residences—as Mr. Brown, of Longman and Co.'s, Mr. Smith, jun., of Smith and Son's, &c., &c.

CHAPMAN AND HALL promise a volume of Essays, by Mr. W. H. Wills, who has hitherto been much better known as sub-editor of *Household Words*, and brother-in-law of the Edinburgh Chambers, than as an author. *Household Words* has been prolific in crops for the press lately—this being the fourth or fifth of the season. We are beginning to learn who was who in that charming periodical; and we now learn that Mr. Wills has been something more than a most judicious and tasteful sub-editor is news indeed.

MESSRS. BRADBURY AND EVANS cannot boast of gorgeous Christmas books, but they have just published two works that will be prized by the botanist and by those who take an interest in scientific printing—who among us does not? We mean volume the first of "Moore and Bradbury's Octavo Nature-Printed British Ferns." Some of the parts of the large edition have long been out of print. A greater work than this, however, is "The Nature-Printed British Sea Weeds." The descriptions are by William G. Johnstone and Alexander Croall. This work, of which only the first volume is yet published, is, perhaps, the best specimen of Mr. Bradbury's nature-printing. We may here also record the appearance of some other works for naturalists that have lately been published. Messrs. Groombridge and Son have published the seventh volume of Professor Lowe's "Ferns, British and Exotic."

THE SHILLING MONTHLIES threaten to drive the old half-crown magazines out of the market. The already dead we will not catalogue here; but of the apparently dying, what shall we say? Who can look upon the present ghost of *Blackwood* and not mourn? Maga's 130 pages of politics, or of travels that are heavier than its politics, smack of nightmare; and when we look for better promise of commercial success in its advertisements, we find that these have dwindled in this very busy and promising month (the spring-time of publishers) to just sixteen pages. The young and energetic *Macmillan* gives smarter literature and gets sixty pages of advertisements. The comparison may be readily carried down the Strand; for *Fraser*, with its deadly-liveliness and its frequent change of publisher, is no better off. The trade know more than we do of these cases of decline and fall; but it may be said that cheap weeklies have also much to do with their condition, and we believe this is correct.

LETTS, SON, and Co. (of "Diary" renown) offer the following terms to tempt the trade to invest boldly in their numerous diaries for the coming year: 1st. On sale or return, *with* limitation, to embrace diaries, almanacks, house-keepers' and other annuals. The returns not to exceed one-fourth part the net sale delivered on or before the 1st March, and paid for not later than May 31st. 2nd. On sale or return, *without* limitation, embracing all other of Letts's publications. Accounts to be balanced and paid at same time as annuals. 3rd. On *definite sale*, without the power to return, such as lock cases, wallets, and other extra bindings, &c., for diaries, pocket-book companions, and leather work in general; accounts also to be balanced and paid at same time as annuals. As a further inducement to the extension of these accounts, the following progressive rates of discount will be allowed in addition to the usual terms to the trade, viz. upon each of the three foregoing divisions, when the net sales amount to 50*l.*, 10 per cent.; 10*l.*, 7½ per cent.; 3*l.*, 5 per cent.; 1*l.*, 2½ per cent. No accounts

will be opened for sums under 5*l.*, and then only upon satisfactory references. But cash paid in advance (i. e. with order) will secure all the privileges of an open account, and, if necessary, the return of money for unsold copies, in due course.

THE SEASON'S SUCCESSES.—The following books are those which, after "Adam Bede," may be said to have had the greatest success during the past season:—"Our Farm of Four Acres," by Miss Coulton, sister of the late Mr Coulton, the editor of the *Press* newspaper. Miss Coulton has a little farm at Walthamstow, so that her work is written from experience. The price of "Our Farm" is only two shillings; whereas "Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers," the next most successful work, is a guinea book. We believe we are correct in stating that the "Peaks" is Mr. William Longman's own property. As a member of the Alpine Club, he wished the work to be published, and some of the firm not liking to run the risk, he brought it out on his own responsibility. Tytler's *Life*, by Burgoon, called "The Portrait of a Christian Gentleman," has, perhaps, been the next greatest success. Ellis's "Madagascar" had also a run, as also Mr. Mill's work on "Liberty." Among fictions, next to Bulwer's "What will He Do with It?" Miss Muloch's "Life for a Life" has had, and is still having, the greatest call at the libraries. Mr. Pycroft's "Twenty Years in the Church" is only making its way slowly. To these we may add "The Bertrams," by Anthony Trollope; "Eric, or Little by Little," by Mr. Farrar; "Geoffrey Hamlyn," by Mr. Henry Kingsley, younger brother to the Kingsley; and also in a moderate degree, "The Last of the Cavaliers," by an anonymous writer—a lady. "Vicissitudes of Families," by Sir Bernard Burke, is already in its third edition.

AN APPEAL TO BOOKSELLERS.—The following appeal has been forwarded to us. It has our hearty approval:

Mr. John Edmund Curtis, formerly bookseller and stationer at Newport Pagnell, Bucks, and more lately at Hackney, died in the district of St. Matthias, Stoke Newington, on the morning of Whitsunday, after a few weeks' illness, leaving his wife and four children totally unprovided for. Mrs. Curtis is in delicate health, but would gladly undertake any employment within her strength. The eldest boy, aged 15, has obtained employment in London, which, if he is able to retain it, is just sufficient for his support. The second boy, aged 14, earns 6*s.* a week, in an uncertain situation in London, and has to board with his mother, going to and fro daily. The next child, a girl of 8, is provided for at present in an orphan asylum. The youngest, a boy of 6, is entirely upon his mother's hands. Mrs. Curtis is in possession of very high testimonials from clergymen and gentlemen to whom her husband was well known when in business in Buckinghamshire, where he unfortunately failed. Mr. Curtis afterwards took a business at Hackney, but again failed; and his health rapidly breaking up, he and his family were wholly dependent, during the last few weeks of his life, upon the aid of friends.—I attended Mr. Curtis in his illness, and bear testimony to his earnest Christian character, and thorough attachment to the Church. I very heartily commend the case of his widow and children to the notice of those who are able and willing to render them assistance; and shall be glad to receive any sums which may be kindly contributed towards procuring some small business, or other means of support, without delay.—Charles J. Le Geyt, M.A., Incumbent of St. Matthias, Stoke Newington.—Messrs. Seeley, Jackson, and Halliday, Fleet-street, have also kindly consented to receive subscriptions on behalf of Mrs. Curtis and her family.

## TRADE CHANGES.

[Publishers and Booksellers who have facts or announcements which they may wish to appear in this department of the BOOKSELLERS' RECORD and TRADE CIRCULAR, will oblige by forwarding them (if possible not later than Thursday) to the office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.]

CASTLE AND LAMB, news agents, have removed to 133, Salisbury-square, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. W. ALLAN announces his intention of removing from Aldine Chambers to Stationers' Hall Court.

MARSHALL AND SONS, of the Paddington Station, and of 48, Leadenhall-place, have removed the city branch of their business to large premises in Ludgate-hill. We wish they could also extend their railway operations from Bristol to farther west, for the book and news department of the Bristol and Exeter line is, we believe, the worst managed in the kingdom.

MILNER AND SOWERBY (Halifax) have gone into new premises. There is one of the instances of the modern growth of provincial printing establishments. The restrictive and dictatorial tone adopted by the Compositors' Union has had the effect of driving much printing out of London (where skilled labour is treated and paid as unskilled labour, and where the average price of compositor's labour is therefore higher than it ought to be) to the provinces. We do not regret this result; but how are the compositors benefited? Messrs. Milner and Sowerby's establishment contains nearly 150 hands, and we congratulate them on their progress.

THE GAZETTES.—SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.—Duncan M'Nee, Robert M'Nee, and John Muir, Bellfield, printers, Nov. 4, at one o'clock, at the Faculty Hall, Glasgow.

## TRADE SALES.

[Publishers and Booksellers who have facts or announcements which they may wish to appear in this department of the BOOKSELLERS' RECORD and TRADE CIRCULAR, will oblige by forwarding them (if possible not later than Thursday) to the office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.]

PUBLISHERS are preparing their trade sales, which we shall report for the benefit of country booksellers as early as we can get the information.

MESSRS. ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, AND ROUTLEDGE's sale has already taken place, which we believe is the only one. The sale was held on the 20th of last month, Mr. Southgate being the auctioneer. It was highly successful, there being a great variety of books, and more purchasers than at any previous sale by the same firm. This augurs well for the forthcoming season.

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER, and Co.'s sale will take place on the 8th of this month. Mr. Southgate is to be the auctioneer.

MESSRS. KENT and GRIFFIN's sale is fixed for the 14th. This sale will be peculiarly interesting to country booksellers. Before our next publication, the dates of several other sales will be fixed; we will then speak of them.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOOKSELLERS' RECORD.

SIR,—The "Library Company" seems to me to be a most mischievous arrangement (who are the company?)—for more than one reason. To offer to sell books by the acre and bookshelves by the furlong is ridiculous; but to offer to undersell honest booksellers who have no "company" and no limited liability to fall back upon, is an insult to the trade. May I ask, Sir, if you can enlighten us as to this company—inform us who are the directors, who the officers, and who the shareholders? A list of the titles of the books which are "selected" for unwary purchasers would also enlighten one. Whose dead stock is thus going off under cover of "a company"? Dr. Mackay is more than respectable as an author, but hitherto he has been quite unknown as a bookseller; and I think the trade has a right to know *who* they have to deal with in  
2nd Nov. 1859. PATERNOSTER ROW.



## TRICKS UPON AUTHORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOOKSELLERS' RECORD.

SIR,—A sprightly little weekly is treating its readers to what I may term a new series of curiosities of literature—by describing what he terms the tricks upon authors played by modern publishers. May I ask if the statements are authentic, or the mere invention of *Everybody's Journal*? If authentic, should the writer not give names, and not by inference involve the reputation of fair-dealing men—who, if they take their pound of flesh, honestly pay the forfeit?—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A BOOKSELLER'S SON.

Manchester, 1st Nov. 1859.

[We cannot answer our correspondent's question—perhaps *Everybody's Journal* will.]

## COMING SALES BY AUCTION.

[Auctioneers wishing to have their coming sales noted in this column will oblige by forwarding early intimations, and early copies of catalogues, &c.]

BOOK SALES are, as yet, hardly thought of. Only three have taken place, and these are almost too unimportant to report upon. It will be seen by our digest below that some interesting auctions are announced—the most important being one in Messrs. Leigh Sotheby and Wilkinson's list, of another portion of the library of M. G. Libri, to an account of whose collection we last season devoted a good deal of our space. Only one auction is advertised for the provinces, and that quite unimportant, except locally; but as a beginning we note it below.

BY MESSRS. LEIGH SOTHEBY AND WILKINSON.

BIGGS—"FAMILY HERALD."—On Nov. 17, at 3, Wellington-street, Strand, the library of the late George Biggs, Esq., proprietor, editor, and founder of the *Family Herald*.

HARE.—On 17th inst. at 3, Wellington-street, Strand, books from the library of F. G. Hare, Esq., of Gressford, Merionethshire.

RIDDLE.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (day not fixed), the library of the late Rev. J. Edmund Riddle, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and late minister of St. Philip's church, Leckhampton, near Cheltenham, and author of numerous works in theology.

MITFORD.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (day not fixed), the CLASSICAL LIBRARY of the late Rev. John Mitford, comprising interesting copies of rare and early editions of the Greek and Latin Classics, enriched with valuable manuscript notes and emendations by Bentley, Porson, Taylor, Markland, Elmsley, Causaubon, Scaliger, Burman, Toup, and other erudite scholars of critical celebrity.

Also at same place (day not fixed), the GENERAL LIBRARY of the late Rev. John Mitford, comprising works of the Early English Poets and Dramatists, and some manuscripts, and a Missal of French Art.

LIBRI.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (during the season), another portion of the magnificent library of M. Guglielmo Libri, who is obliged to leave London on account of ill health. This portion will embrace a most extensive collection of important and scarce writings, in every department of science and literature, comprising numerous long sets of historical works, of uncommon occurrence; a large number of authors on Church and literary history; scarce books in various dialects; a large collection of early periodical literature, including memoirs and transactions of the various scientific and literary societies of all Europe; and an extraordinary collection of early rare mathematical treatises, of the greatest interest for the history of science, &c. &c.

FITCH.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (day not fixed), the remaining library and collection of manuscripts of the late William Stephenson Fitch, Esq., of Ipswich.

SINGER.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (day not fixed), the library of the late S. W. Singer, Esq.

STAUNTON.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (day not fixed), the library of the late Sir George Staunton.

ROACH.—At 3, Wellington-street, Strand (in the Spring), the library of the late James Roach, Esq.

BY MESSRS. SOUTHGATE AND BARRETT.

DARTON AND CO.—At 22, Fleet-street, in December next, portions of the stock of Darton and Co., publishers, of Holborn-hill; who, we may add, are giving up their country trade.

BY MESSRS. PUTTICK AND SIMPSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.—At 47, Leicester-square (day not fixed), the library of an eminent antiquary, comprising books from the libraries of Wordsworth and Coleridge, with MS. notes by these eminent authors.

DAWSON TURNER.—At 47, Leicester-square (day not fixed), a collection of autograph letters, consisting chiefly of duplicates and surplus examples, consigned by various purchasers of bound series of autographs, in the collection of the late Dawson Turner, Esq.

BY MR. GEORGE HARDCASTLE.

BELL.—At Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Nov. 10th, collections of local records, pictorial illustrations, and old-world lore, the property of the late Mr. John William Bell.

## REPORT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

BY MESSRS. SOUTHGATE AND BARRETT, at 22, Fleet-street, on the 31st of October; the library of James Collingwood, Esq. There were nearly 600 lots, and we select the following as best worth recording here:

BIBLE AND TESTAMENT (Reeves's edition), with short explanatory and philological notes, printed on large and fine paper, and illustrated with 2130 ancient and modern engravings, by English and foreign painters and engravers, many of great rarity; including Rubens, Titian, Guido, Raphael Le Brun, Wierx, Collaert, Visscher, Mortier, Westal, Fittler, and others; the Passions of Christ, complete; small set of the cartoons by Raphael; scarce portraits of our Saviour and the Apostles; woodcuts, and various mezzotint and line subjects, many neatly inlaid, ruled, and mounted on drawing paper, the whole forming 13 vols., royal 4to., with a set of titles printed expressly for this copy, superbly bound in Russia extra, richly tooled, gilt edges, by Clarke and Bedford. 21s. 40l. 19s.

ROBERTS'S (DAVID) HOLY LAND, SYRIA, IDUMEA, ARABIA, EGYPT, and NUBIA, 250 exquisitely tinted lithographic plates, from drawings made on stone by Louis Haghe, with historical descriptions by the Rev. Dr. Croly and W. Brockedon, the large and complete work, in 41 parts (published at 43l.), folio. 19l.

DUGDALE'S MONASTICON ANGLICANUM: A History of the Abbots, and other Monasteries, Hospitals, and Cathedral and Collegiate Churches in England and Wales, by Caley, Ellis, and Bandinel, illustrated with 250 plates, and numerous woodcuts, 8 vols., half-morocco, gilt tops, folio. 13l. 10s.

BACON'S (LORD) WORKS, by Basil Montagu, portrait, 17 vols. half-calf gilt marble edges, very neat, scarce, 8vo. Pickering, 1825-34. 6l. 10s.

LIBRARY OF ANGLO-CATHOLIC THEOLOGY, 46 vols. (8vo.) Oxford, v. y. 5l. BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA ET NOVUM TESTAMENTUM, accedunt Prolegomena, auctore Sam. Lea, 2 vols. morocco, gilt edges, quarto. Bagster, 1831. 4l. 11s.

LAYARD'S GRAND WORK ON THE MONUMENTS OF NINEVEH, both series, imperial folio, containing 173 plates, many coloured, with descriptive text, 2 vols. large paper, in half morocco portfolios (published at 29l. 8s.), folio. 4l. 6s.

BYRON'S (LORD) COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS (the splendid quarto Library Edition, of which very few copies were printed), 8 vols. cloth, uncut, scarce (published at 10l. 10s., quarto. Murray, 1839. 3l. 16s.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS OF THE CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS, numerous plates, 10 vols. quarto. 3l. 15s.

Another copy, with the initial letters coloured and illuminated, whole bound in turkey morocco antique, gilt edges (published at 6l. 6s.) folio. 3l. 5s.

USSHER'S (ARCHBISHOP) WORKS, with Life and an Account of his Writings by Dr. Elrington, portrait, 16 vols. (vol. 14 never published) 8vo. 3l.

## CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

The Christmas books for this year are of unusual magnificence. Some are already published: among these is the splendid edition, which we recently noticed, of "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," with a preface by the Rev. Charles Kingsley, and characteristic illustrations by Charles Bennett (late Owl). In this edition the artist gives portraits of every one of the people the Pilgrim encounters. Though booksellers say the sale is slow, the publishers are quite satisfied. It is rather early yet to report progress of Christmas books.

Another book, already published, for "a Christmas present" is the "Poems of James Montgomery," of Sheffield. This is a most gorgeous-looking book. The poor hard-working Sheffield poet appears strange to us in his grand-looking house. Messrs. Routledge have also produced an edition of Moore's "Lalla Rookh."

MESSRS. TRUBNER AND CO. have just published an edition of "The Marvelous Adventures and Rare Conceits of Master Tyll Owlglass," which is noticed in another column. It is printed on tinted paper, and illustrated with chromolithographs by Alfred Crowquill. This work is as popular on the Continent as the "Pilgrim's Progress." It has already been translated into Latin, English, Dutch, and Polish. They have also ready for Christmas, "Reynard the Fox," after the German version of Goethe, by Thomas J. Arnold, Esq.

Fair jester's humour and merry wit  
Never offend, though smartly they hit.

With seventy illustrations, after the celebrated designs by Wilhelm von Kaulbach.

Among works forthcoming, "Catz's Emblems," to be published by Messrs. Longman, will, we are informed, be the most magnificent. The same publishers are preparing an edition of "Lalla Rookh," with numerous illustrations by Tenniel.

MESSRS. DAY AND SON have nearly ready for publication "The War in Italy: a series of forty brilliant illustrations, from water-colour drawings made during the campaign. The narrative is to be written by Mr. W. H. Russell, the *Times* correspondent. The same publishers will also publish "Some of my Bush Friends in Tasmania," by Mrs. Meredith, author of "My Home in Tasmania," &c.

MESSRS. KENT AND CO.'S Christmas works are: An "entirely new edition" of the "Poems and Songs of Robert Burns;" Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha," printed on toned paper, and illustrated with twenty-four engravings by G. H. Thomas; and "A Book of Favourite Modern Ballads," printed in tints, and illustrated by twelve of our most eminent artists, of which report speaks highly.

MESSRS. NISBET AND CO.'S Christmas book will be "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," uniform with "Thompson's Seasons," published by them last year.

MESSRS. EDWARD MOXON AND CO.'S Christmas book—"The Princess," by Tennyson—is nearly ready. We have not heard what style of printing or binding has been adopted, but they are sure to be of the best kind. The illustrations, twenty-six in number, are by Daniel Maclise.

MESSRS. GROOMBRIDGE AND SON'S Christmas book is "Gems from the Poets," illustrated with twenty-eight plates. These "gems" are cullings from favourite English and American poets.

MESSRS. SAMPSON LOW AND CO.'S Christmas Books are: The most Excellent Historie of the Merchant of Venice. Written by William Shakespeare. Superbly illustrated, and bound in Venetian-ornamented cloth, price 10s. 6d.; or in antique, bound by Hayday, 1l. 1s.—Poems and Pictures: a collection of Poems, Songs, and Ballads. A new edition, with ninety engravings by the first artists; handsomely bound in inlaid leather, Grolier-ornamented, price 2l.; or in morocco extra, bound by Hayday, 3l. 6d.

## CHRISTMAS BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

MESSRS. GRIFFITH AND FARREN have published a very elegant Christmas present for young people, called Household Words of Shakespeare.—The White Elephant; or the Hunters of Aya and the King of the Golden Foot. By William Dalton, the author of the "War Tiger," published last year.—Will Weatherhelm; or the Yarn of an Old Sailor about his Early Life and Adventures. By W. H. G. Kingston, the editor of "Kingston's Boys' Magazine."—Frans and Andrea; or Forest Life in the Island of Sardinia. By Alfred Elwes the author of "Paul Blake."—The Girls' Own Toy-maker. By Ebenezer Landells, the author of "The Boys' Own Toy-maker;"—and the second series of Hand Shadows to be Thrown upon the Wall. By Henry Bursell. These publishers have other works nearly ready, which we shall take an early opportunity

We have not been able to get Messrs. Darton's list—it is not ready; but they have published one book that will be welcomed by the people who read the writer's previous works: Our Heavenly Homes. By the Author of "The Comforter," "God is Love."

MESSRS. DEAN AND SON have sent us their list of forthcoming works, of which we select the following:—Durndale; or, Woman's Duties and Woman's Worth. By Mrs. Upcher Cousens.—Spring Buds, Summer Flowers, Autumn Leaves, and Winter Berries. By the same writer.—Ministering Women; or the Heroines of Missionary Enterprise. Edited by the Rev. John Cumming.—The Delightful Picture Book for Happy Hours, with nearly 200 engravings.—New Coloured 3s. 6d. Picture Tale Books. The six grand parties given by the dog, the cat, the lion, and the donkeys, the butterflies gay, and also the monkeys. With forty-four large coloured illustrations.—And a new comic animal picture book, The Musical Fair and the Folks that Were There. By Aunt Tabitha Twohoes. With sixteen large plates, and illustrated title.

MESSRS. GROOMBRIDGE AND SON announce the following as nearly ready:—Out and About: a Boy's Adventures. By Hain Friswell. With illustrations by George Cruikshank.—Chronicles of an Old Oak; or Sketches of English Life and History. By Emily Taylor.—Children of Other Lands: some Christmas Tales for the Children of England. By Sara Wood.

Messrs. NELSON's list is not yet ready.

## BOOKS IN THE PRESS.

[Publishers and Booksellers who have facts and announcements which they may wish to appear in this department of the BOOKSELLERS' RECORD and TRADE CIRCULAR, will oblige by forwarding them (if possible not later than Thursday) to the office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.]

**MR. MURRAY'S** list of promises for this month is as follows:—Capt. McClintock's Voyage of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and his Companions in the Arctic Seas.—The Duke of Wellington's Civil Correspondence while Secretary for Ireland, from 1807 to 1809. Edited by his Son, the present Duke.—Memoirs of the Great European Congresses of Vienna-Paris, 1814 and 1815, Aix-la-Chapelle, 1818, Troppau, 1820, and Laybach, 1820 and 1821. By the Earl of Westmoreland.—Thoughts on Government and Legislation. By Lord Wrottesley.—Self-Help, with Illustrations of Character and Conduct. By Professor Samuel Smiles, author of "The Life of George Stephenson."—Sir Howard Douglas on the Modern Systems of Fortification, with Reference to England. To be illustrated with plans.—On the Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection. By Mr. Charles Darwin, author of "Journal of a Naturalist during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle round the World."—The Story of New Zealand, Past and Present, Savage and Civilised. By Surgeon-Major Thompson, 58th Regiment, long resident in the colony.—Historical Evidence of Revealed Religion stated anew, with Reference to recent Discoveries at Nineveh and Babylon. By Rev. George Rawlinson, the editor of "Murray's Herodotus." This work is the Bampton Lectures for 1859.—The Life and Correspondence of the late Bishop Wilson, of Calcutta. Edited by his son-in-law, the Rev. J. Bateman.—Pictures of the Chinese, drawn by themselves, and explained by the Rev. R. H. Cobbold, many years resident in China, and late Archdeacon of Ningpo.—Memoirs of the Life and Times of "Pious" Robert Nelson, the author of "The Companion to the Fasts and Festivals of the Church." By the Rev. C. T. Secretar, Incumbent of Holy Trinity, Westminster.—A Biography of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. By the Rev. James Robertson, author of "History of the Christian Church."—Science in Theology: being Sermons preached before the University of Oxford. By the Rev. Adam Farrar, "One of the Select Preachers to the University, and the Preacher at Whitehall."—The Intuitive Convictions of the Mind. By the Rev. James McCosh, LL.D., author of "Method of Divine Government, Physical and Moral."—A Dictionary of Biblical Antiquities, Biography, Geography, and Natural History. Edited by Dr. William Smith, LL.D., the author of so many "classical" books on Antiquities. Mr. Smith has been assisted by the best writers of bibliographical history; the list is too long for us to give.—A smaller History of Greece, for Junior Classes. By the same writer.—A Manual of the English Constitution; its Rise, Growth, and Present State. By David Rowland.—Memoirs, Letters, and Speeches of Ashley Cooper, First Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Chancellor. Edited by W. D. Christie, Esq., H.M. Minister in Brazil.—An Address on the Archaeology of Berkshire. By the Earl of Carnarvon.

Besides these works, which one would think were enough for the season for one House, Mr. Murray has the following in the press and will publish during the season. A few of the most important are: A History of the Two Years' War in the Crimea, from Personal Observations. By Mr. "Eothen" Kinglake, M.P., the author of "Eothen; Travels in the East"—The Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds. With notices of Hogarth, Wilson, Gainsborough, and other artists his contemporaries. By the late Mr. Charles Leslie, the author of "Memoirs of Constable" and "Handbook for Young Painters." This work has been long in the press; we hear it is beautifully "got up;" the size is fcp. 4to.—The Glaciers and the Alps: being a Narrative of various Excursions among them and an account of Three Years' Observations and Experiments on the Motion, Structure, and General Phenomena. By Mr. John Tyndall, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Royal Institution of Great Britain.—Manual of Fossil Mammals, with several hundred illustrations. By Richard Owen, Superintendent of the Natural History Department of the British Museum.—The Works of Alexander Pope, with a new Life, and more than three hundred letters never before published. By the late John Wilson Croker. What a boon for Pope's admirers!—The Life, Journals, and Letters of Jonathan Swift, a new edition, with an introduction by John Forster.

**MESSRS. LONGMAN** are preparing for immediate publication the following works: Palleske's Life of Schiller, translated by Lady Wallace, 2 vols. post 8vo., the copyright of which has been secured in England, will be published on Thursday, November 10, being the hundredth anniversary of the birthday of the great German poet Schiller.—Life of the Duke of Wellington, from the French of Alexis Brialmont, Captain on the Staff of the Belgian Army; with Emendations and Additions, by the Rev. G. R. Gleig. The third and fourth volumes, completing the work.—Lalla Rookh: an Oriental Romance. With numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers.—Moral Emblems, from Jacob Catz and Robert Farlie; with Aphorisms, Adages, and Proverbs of all Nations. The illustrations freely rendered from designs found in the works of Catz and Farlie, by John Leighton, F.S.A., and engraved under his superintendence. In 1 vol. imperial 8vo. with 60 large illustrations on wood, and numerous vignettes and tail pieces.—Italy in the Nineteenth Century. By the Right Hon. James Whitelie, M.P. New edition, revised.—The History of France. By Eyre Evans Crowe. Vol. II. 8vo.—The Sea and its Living Wonders. From the fourth German edition, by the author, Dr. George Hartwig. With very numerous wood engravings and illustrations in chromo-xylography. 1 vol. 8vo.—A History of Constitutional and Legislative Progress in England, since the Accession of George III. By Thomas Erskine May. 2 vols. 8vo.—Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. Vol. II. the Old Testament. New edition, edited by the Rev. John Ayra, domestic chaplain to the Earl of Roden.—Critical Annotations, additional and supplementary, on the New Testament; being a supplemental volume to the edition of the "Greek Testament with English notes," in 2 vols. 8vo. By the Rev. S. T. Bloomfield, D.D. of Camb. and Oxon.; Vicar of Bisbrooke, Rutland; Canon of Peterborough.—Contributions to Mental Philosophy. By Immanuel Hermann Fichte. Translated and edited by J. D. Morell, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. Post 8vo.—Egypt's Place in Universal History: an historical investigation, in five books. By Baron Bunsen. Vols. IV. and V. completing the work.—The Great Pyramid: why was it built? and who built it? By John Taylor, author of "Junius Identified." 8vo., price 10s. 6d. cloth.—Registration of Title to Land: what it is, why it is needed, and how it may be effected. By Robert Wilson. 1 vol. 8vo.—Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America. By the Abbé Domenech, author of "Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico. With a map and woodcut illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo.—Travels in Peru and Mexico, by S. S. Hill, Esq., author of "Travels in Siberia." 2 vols. 8vo.—Dr. Ure's Dictionary of Chemistry. A new edition, entirely revised. By Henry Watts, editor of the Quarterly Journal of the Chemical Society. 8vo.—The Chemistry of the Sea Shore. By the author of "The Chemistry of Creation."—Anecdotes in Natural History. By the Rev. F. O. Morris, author of "History of the Nests and Eggs of British Birds." Fcp. 8vo.—A Natural History of British Moths. By the Rev. F. O. Morris, B.A., author of "History of British Birds." With accurate figures of every species, English as well as

Latin names, and full descriptions, dates of appearance, list of localities, food of caterpillar, &c.; preparing for immediate publication in monthly parts, price 1s. each, plain; or 2s. coloured.—A Manual of Diet. By William Brinton, M.D., Lecturer on Physiology at St. Thomas's Hospital.—The Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, and Treatment of the Teeth. By Thomas Bell, Professor of Zoology in King's College, and S. James A. Salter, Lecturers on Dental Surgery at Guy's Hospital.—First Steps in Physiology for Beginners. By John Marshall, Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital.—Physiology for Schools and Self-Instruction. By John Marshall, Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital.

**MESSRS. J. W. PARKER and SON'S** new books and works in progress:—The Recreations of a Country Parson: Essays Parochial, Architectural, Aesthetic, Moral, Social, and Domestic. Being a Selection from the Contributions of A. K. H. B. to Fraser's Magazine. Crown 8vo.—On the Classification and Geographical Distribution of Mammalia: on the Gorilla, on the Extinction and Transmutation of Species. By Richard Owen, F.R.S. Octavo, 5s.—Aggesden Vicarage; or, Bridget Storey's First Charge. A tale for the young. In 2 vols. fcp. 8vo.—The Old Colliery; or, the Adventures of Richard Boothby in search of his own way. By E. J. May, author of "Louis' School-days," &c.—Revolutions in English History. By Robert Vaughan, D.D. The second volume, Revolutions of Race. 8vo, 15s.—Transactions of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, 1859. Edited by G. W. Hastings, LL.B., General Secretary of the Association. 8vo.—The Odes of Horace, translated into English verse, with a Life and Notes. By Theodore Martin.—Night Lessons from Scripture. Compiled by the author of "Amy Herbert."—The Philebus of Plato, translated into English. By E. Poste, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.—Exercises on a Selection of English Synonyms, edited by Archbishop Whately. By Charles Hains Gunn. Fcp. 8vo.—Lectures on the Life of our Lord Historically Considered: being the Hulsean Lectures delivered before the University of Cambridge in 1859. By Charles J. Ellicott, B.D., Professor of Divinity, King's College, London. 8vo.—Essays and Reviews. By Rev. B. Jowett, M.A., Regius Professor of Greek, Oxford; Rev. Rowland Williams, D.D., Vice-Principal, Lampeter College; Rev. F. Temple, D.D., Head Master of Rugby School; Rev. Baden Powell, M.A., F.R.S., Savilian Professor of Geometry, Oxford; Rev. Mark Pattison, B.D.; C. W. Goodwin, M.A.; Rev. H. B. Wilson, B.D., Vicar of Great Staughton, Hunts.

**MESSRS. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD and SONS** have in the press:—Narrative of Lord Elgin's Mission to China and Japan, in the years 1857-58-59. By Laurence Oliphant, acting Secretary to the Mission; author of the "Russian Shores of the Black Sea," illustrated with numerous engravings in chromolithography, and woodcuts, from original drawings and photographs. In 2 vols. 8vo.—Lectures on Metaphysics and Logic. By Sir William Hamilton, Bart. Edited by the Rev. H. L. Mansel, B.D., and John Veitch, A.M. Vols. III. and IV., containing the Lectures on Logic.—Lectures on the History of the Church of Scotland from the Reformation to the Revolution. By the late Very Rev. John Lee, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the University of Edinburgh; Senior Dean of the Chapel Royal; and one of her Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary in Scotland.

**MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER, and CO'S** announcements are as follows:—A Visit to the Philippine Isles in 1858-59. By Sir John Bowring, Governor of Hong Kong, and H.M.'s Plenipotentiary in China. Demy 8vo. with numerous illustrations.—On the Strength of Nations. By Andrew Bisset, M.A. Post 8vo.—Heathen and Holy Lands; or, Sunny Days on the Salween, Nile, and Jordan. By Captain J. P. Briggs, Bengal Army. Post 8vo.—Life in Spain. By Walter Thornbury. 2 vols. post 8vo. with eight tinted illustrations.—The Elements of Perspective. By John Ruskin, M.A. With eight diagrams. Crown 8vo.—Life of Schleiermacher, as unfolded in his Letters. Translated from the German.—Quakerism, Past and Present. By John S. Rowntree. (The prize of one hundred guineas for the best Essay on the Causes of the Decline of the Society of Friends was awarded to this work.) Post 8vo. price 5s. cloth.—The Peculium. By Thomas Hancock. (The prize of one hundred guineas for the Essay second in merit, on the Causes of the Decline of the Society of Friends, was awarded to this work.) Post 8vo. price 5s. cloth.—Expositions of St. Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians. By the late Fred. W. Robertson, of Brighton. 1 vol. post 8vo.—Leigh Hunt's Autobiography. New edition, revised by the author, with two additional chapters. Edited by his Son. Post 8vo. with portrait.—Narrative of the Mutinies in Oude. (Compiled from authentic records.) By Captain G. Hutchinson, Bengal Engineers, Military Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in Oude. Post 8vo. price 10s. cloth.—Against Wind and Tide. By Holme Lee, author of "Sylvan Holt's Daughter," &c. 3 vols.

**MESSRS. CHAPMAN and HALL'S** list of new works for November contains:—Mr. Dickens's new work, reprinted from *All the Year Round*, A Tale of Two Cities, with illustrations by H. K. Browne. 1 vol. demy 8vo. price 9s.—New serial, by the author of "Harry Lorrequer," to be completed in twelve monthly numbers. On the 30th of November, the first number of "One of Them," by Charles Lever, with illustrations by Phiz. Price 1s.—Kitchen-Gami: Wanderings round Lake Superior. By J. G. Kohl. 1 vol. demy 8vo. with woodcuts.—Cecilia Matella; or, Rome Enslaved. By Emilia Julia. 1 vol. post 8vo.—A new Poem by Owen Meredith, author of "Clytemnestra," "The Wanderer." 1 vol. fcp. 8vo.—The Kellys and the O'Kellys, by Anthony Trollope, author of "Barchester Towers," "Doctor Thorne," &c. 1 vol. post 8vo. price 5s.

**MR. BENTLEY'S** literary announcements are: Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury, from the Mission of Augustine to the Death of Howley. By Walter Farquhar Hook, D.D., Dean of Chichester. Vol. I. to be completed in 5 vols. 8vo.—The Diaries and Correspondence of the Right Hon. George Rose. Edited by the Rev. Lyeson Vernon Harcourt. In 2 vols. 8vo. with portrait of Mr. Rose.—Say and Seal. By the author of "Queechy" and "The Wide, Wide World." Crown 8vo.—Memoirs of the Life and Writings of the Right Rev. Richard Hurd, D.D., Bishop of Worcester; with a Selection from his Correspondence, and other Unpublished Documents. By the Rev. F. Kilvert, M.A., editor of "Literary Remains of Bishop Warburton." 8vo.—The English Satirists. Post 8vo.—The Autobiography of a Seaman. By Thomas, Earl of Dundonald. 8vo.—Lives of the Princes of Wales. By Dr. Doran, author of "Habits and Men," "Table Traits and Something on Them." Post 8vo.—Anecdote Biography. By John Timbs, Esq., F.S.A., author of "Things not Generally Known," &c. &c. Crown 8vo.—The third volume of Memoirs of My Own Time. By M. Guizot. 8vo.—The third and concluding volume of the Life of Charles James Fox. By the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P. Crown 8vo.—The Surgeon Naturalist. By Francis Ruckland, author of "Curiosities of Natural History." Small 8vo. 6s. with illustrations.—The Court of England under the Reign of George III. By J. Heneage Jesse, author of "The Court of England under the Stuarts." In 3 vols. 8vo. with portraits.—Historical Record of the Fifty-second Regiment (Oxfordshire Light Infantry), from the year 1755 to the year 1858. With portraits of the Duke of Richmond, Lord Seaton, and Sir John Moore, with numerous finely-executed plans of battles, and lithographic plates of uniforms of the regiment at three different periods of its history. By W. S. Moorsom, M.I.C.E., late Captain 52nd Regiment and D.Q.M.G. Imperial 8vo.—History of Rome.



By Theodor Mommsen. Crown 8vo.—History of the Governors-General of India. By John William Kaye, author of "The War in Afghanistan," "Life of Lord Metcalfe," &c.—Jean and Nicolette. By the author of "The Mill in the Valley." Crown 8vo. with an illustration.—Under-currents Overlooked. By the author of "Flemish Interiors." In 2 vols. post 8vo.—The Tipperary Ballads. By the Members of Tipperary Hall. Uniform with "The Ingoldsby Legends." Crown 8vo.—Anecdotes of London. A new edition, revised and corrected. By J. Henneage Jesse. Crown 8vo.—History of English Literature, Critical and Anecdotal. In 3 vols. 8vo.—Lives of the Italian Poets. By Dr. Stebbing. Crown 8vo.—The Streets of London. By J. T. Smith, author of "A Book for a Rainy Day," &c. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.—The Prose and the Poetry of the Battle of Bosworth. By J. Henneage Jesse. 8vo. with illustrations.—History of the Inventions of the Last Half-century. Crown 8vo.—The Gordian Knot. By Shirley Brooks. With twenty-two illustrations by Tenniel. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

**MESSRS. RIVINGTON** have the following books in the course of publication:—Female Characters of Holy Scripture: a Series of Sermons. By the Rev. Isaac Williams, B.D. Small 8vo.—The seventh and concluding series of Occasional Sermons, preached in Westminster Abbey. By Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., Canon of Westminster. 8vo. 6s.—The Greek Testament: with a critically-revised text; various readings; marginal references to verbal and idiomatic usage; prolegomena; and a critical and exegetical commentary in English. By Henry Alford, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Vol. IV., Part I. 8vo. 18s.—Some Account of the Church of Christ during the First Three Centuries, as illustrated from the Writings of Eusebius. By John Kaye, D.D., late Lord Bishop of Lincoln. 8vo.—The Way of Holiness in Married Life; a course of sermons preached in Lent. By Henry J. Ellison, M.A., Vicar of Windsor, Prebendary of Lichfield, and Reader to the Queen at Windsor Castle. Second edition, small 8vo.—Words to Take with Us: a Manual of Daily and Occasional Prayers for Private and Common Use; with plain instructions and counsels on prayer. By W. E. Scudamore, M.A., Rector of Ditchingham. Crown 8vo.

**MESSRS. HURST AND BLACKETTS'** literary announcements:—Poems. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," "A Life for a Life," &c. 2 vols. with steel engravings from designs by Birket Foster.—The Upper and Lower Amoor: a Narrative of Travel and Adventure. By T. W. Atkinson, author of "Oriental and Western Siberia." 2 vols. with numerous illustrations.—The Life and Times of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. By Mrs. Thomson, author of "The Life of the Duchess of Marlborough," &c. 2 vols. post 8vo. with Portrait.—Pictures of Sporting Life and Character. By Lord William Lennox. 2 vols. with illustrations by Wolf.—New works of fiction by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, Miss Kavanagh, Mrs. Howitt, Mrs. S. C. Hall, the author of "Margaret Midland," &c.—Seven Years: a novel in three volumes, by Julia Kavanagh, is nearly ready.

**SAMPSON LOW, SON, and CO.'S** New List.—An Index to Current Literature: comprising a reference, under its subject, to every book published in Great Britain, or imported from America, during the quarter; each reference giving size, price, publisher, &c.; also, articles of distinctive character in the leading literary journals. By Sampson Low. Subscription, 4s. per annum.—The Most Excellent Historie of the Merchant of Venice. Written by William Shakespeare. Illustrated with twenty large engravings on wood. Square 8vo. handsomely bound in Venetian-ornamented cloth, with gilt edges, price 10s. 6d.; or in antique morocco, extra bound by Hayday, 21s.—Poems and Pictures: a collection of poems, songs, and ballads. Illustrated with ninety engravings on wood. A new edition, with additional ornaments. Crown 4to. handsomely bound in inlaid leather, Grotlier ornamented, with gilt edges, price 21s.—When the Snow Falls. By W. Moy Thomas. A book for Christmas and the fireside. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s.—The Children's Picture Fable-book. Containing one hundred and ninety fables, chosen for young people. Illustrated with sixty large engravings by Harrison Weir. Square 16mo. handsomely bound, with gilt edges.—Ernest Bracebridge: a Story of Schoolboy Days. By W. H. G. Kingston, author of "Peter the Whaler," &c. Illustrated with sixteen engravings, descriptive of schoolboys' games and pastimes, drawn by George H. Thomas, and printed in tints by Edmund Evans. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s.—The Voyage of the Constance: a Tale of the Arctic Seas. By Mary Gillies. Illustrated with eight engravings on wood, from drawings by Charles Keene. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s.—Songs for the Little Ones at Home. Illustrated with sixteen beautifully coloured pictures by Birket Foster. Small 4to. cloth, gilt edges, uniform with "Child's Play," price 5s.

**MESSRS. A. and C. BLACK'S** (of Edinburgh) new works.—The Church History of Scotland, from the commencement of the Christian Era to the Present Century. By the Rev. John Cunningham, Manse of Crief. 2 vols. 8vo.—Paleontology; or, a Systematic Summary of Extinct Animals and their Geological Relations. By Richard Owen, F.R.S., Superintendent of the Natural History Departments in the British Museum, &c. 8vo.—Vol. XIX. of the Encyclopædia Britannica. 4to.—A Class-book of English Prose, comprehending specimens of the most distinguished prose writers, from Chaucer to the present time. By Robert Demaus, M.A., West End Academy, Aberdeen.—A Compendium of English and Scotch Law, stating the differences in all their departments; with a dictionary of all parallel terms and phrases. By James Paterson, M.A., of the Middle Temple.—Elements of Agricultural Chemistry. By Thomas Anderson, M.D., Regius Professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow, and Chemist to the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.—The Pathology and Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. By J. Hughes Bennett, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. Second edit. demy 8vo.—Preparing for Home: a Series of Discourses from the Fifth Chapter of II. Corinthians. By the Rev. Jonathan Watson.—A new edition of Pleas for Ragged Schools. By Thos. Guthrie, D.D.

**MESSRS. EDMONSTON and DOUGLASS'S** (of Edinburgh) new list of forthcoming works:—The Story of Burnt Njal, a Translation from the Icelandic of the Njal Saga; with an introductory essay. By G. W. Dasent, D.C.L. With Map of Iceland. 8vo.—Also by the same author, A Selection from the Norse Popular Tales for the use of children. With illustrations. Crown 8vo.—Seann Sgeulachdan Gaidhealach: Popular Tales of the West Highlands. Orally collected, with a translation, by J. F. Campbell. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo.—Sketches of Early Scotch History. By Cosmo Innes, F.S.A., Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh. 8vo.—Fourth edition of Dean Ramsay's Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character. Fcp. 8vo. cloth antique, price 6s.—The Geographical Distribution of Animals, with sixty coloured illustrations, being the Third Series of the "Instructive Picture-book." Small folio, price 10s. 6d.

**MESSRS. MACMILLAN and CO.'S** announcements are:—Platonic Dialogues for English Readers. By W. Whewell, D.D. Fcp. 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.—A five-shilling edition of Tom Brown's School-days. By an Old Boy. Fcp. 8vo. cloth.—A six-shilling edition of Two Years Ago. By Charles Kingsley. Crown 8vo. cloth.—Memorials of Harrow Sundays: being Sermons preached in the Chapel of Harrow School. By C. J. Vaughan, D.D., Head Master. Crown 8vo.—Introduction to the Study of the Gospels. By B. F. Westcott, M.A., author of "A History of the New Testament Canon." Crown 8vo.

—The Life of David, King of Israel: a History for the Young. By J. Wright, M.A., of Trinity College. With illustrations. Royal 16mo. 5s.—Little Estella, and other Fairy Tales for the Young. With frontispiece. Royal 16mo. 5s.—A Cambridge Scrap-book: containing in a pictorial form a Report on the Manners, Customs, Humours, and Pastimes of the University of Cambridge, from information received by a Special Commissioner, appointed (according to ancient precedents in the University) by himself. Crown, 4to. 7s. 6d.—Aristoteles de Rhetorica. With Notes and Introductions. By E. M. Cope, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College. Crown 8vo.—An Elementary Treatise on Quaternions. With numerous examples. By G. P. Tait, M.A., Professor of Mathematics in the Queen's University, Ireland. Crown 8vo.—A Treatise on the Dynamics of a Rigid Body. By E. J. Routh, M.A., and C.A. Smith, B.A., of St. Peter's College.—A Treatise on the Calculus of Finite Differences. By George Boole, D.C.L., Professor of Mathematics, Queen's College, Cork.—A Treatise on Geometry of Three Dimensions. By Percival Frost, M.A., and Joseph Wolstenholme, M.A. 8vo.

**MESSRS. SEELEY, JACKSON, and HALLIDAY'S** forthcoming new works:—The Golden Balance, or the False and the Real: a tale. By Fanny E. Bennett, author of "The Hidden Power," "Nature's School," &c. Price 5s. cloth, with frontispiece.—Rest, and Resurrection; or, the Sabbath and the Sunday. By Jane Anne Winscom, author of "Vineyard Labourers," &c. Small 8vo. cloth limp, price 1s. 6d.—The Land of Promise, an Account of the Holy Land and the Chosen People, for the young. By Mrs. R. Barker. Small 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth, with frontispiece.

**MESSRS. JOHN HENRY and JAMES PARKER** have in the press:—Ancient Armour and Weapons in Europe, with numerous illustrations from contemporary monuments. By John Hewitt, Member of the Archaeological Institute of Great Britain. Second (and concluding) volume, comprising the period from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century. Medium 8vo.—Monumental Brasses: a manual for the study of monumental brasses, with numerous illustrations, and a list of those remaining in the British Isles. By the Rev. Herbert Haines, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, and Second Master of the College School, and Chaplain of the Asylum, Gloucester. (With the sanction of the Oxford Architectural Society.) Medium 8vo. price to subscribers, 12s.—The Ordination Service. Addresses on the questions to the candidates for ordination. By the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Oxford. In crown 8vo.—A Course of Parochial Sermons. By the late Rev. R. W. Huntley, M.A., Rector of Boxwell, Gloucestershire, and formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford. Edited by the Rev. Sir George Prevost, Bart. Fcp. 8vo.—A New Volume of Sermons. By the Rev. H. W. Burrows, B.D., Incumbent of Christ Church, St. Pancras. Fcp. 8vo.—Our English Home: its History and Progress. Crown 8vo.

**MESSRS. NISBET and CO.'S** LIST:—The Pilgrim's Progress. Illustrated with forty drawings on wood by John Gilbert. 14s. Uniform with "Thomson's Seasons," "The Task," &c.—The Hart and the Water-Brooks: a practical exposition of the Forty-second Psalm. By the Rev. John R. Macduff, author of "Morning and Night Watches," "Memories of Gennesaret," &c. &c. Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.—The Song of the Flock: a series of Lectures on the Twenty-third Psalm. By the Rev. John Stoughton, of Kensington. Small crown 8vo.—The Higher Christian Life. By Rev. W. E. Boardman. In three parts. I. What it is. II. How obtained. III. Progress and Power. Edited, with a preface, by the author of "Memorials of Captain Hedley Vicars."

**MESSRS. W. KENT and CO.'S** list of announcements are:—A Book of Favourite Modern Ballads, illustrated with fifty engravings. In square 8vo. very handsome binding, elaborately gilt, price 1l. 1s.; or bound in morocco, 1l. 11s. 6d.—The Song of Hiawatha. By H. W. Longfellow. Illustrated with twenty-four choice engravings on wood, from drawings by G. H. Thomas. In crown 8vo. printed upon toned paper, and bound in a richly ornamented and illustrated cover, price 12s.; or bound in morocco, 21s.—Poems and Songs by Robert Burns. Illustrated with numerous highly-finished engravings on wood. An entirely new edition in small 4to. and elegantly bound in a rich cover, price 21s.—The Boy Tar; or, a Voyage in the Dark. By Captain Mayne Reid, author of "The Bush Boys," &c. &c. With twelve illustrations by Charles S. Keene. Fcp. 8vo. price 7s. cloth.—The Crusades and the Crusaders; or, Stories of the Struggle for the Holy Sepulchre. By John G. Edgar, author of "The Boyhood of Great Men," "Wars of the Roses," &c. With eight illustrations by Julian Portch. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.—Stories of Inventors and Discoverers in Science and the Useful Arts. By John Timbs, F.S.A., author of "The Curiosities of London," &c. With numerous illustrations. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.—Our Uncle the Traveller's Stories. By Miss Frances Brown, author of "The Ericssons," &c. Illustrated in tints by C. Dickens's process, from drawings by E. Corbould. Imperial 16mo. cloth lettered, price 5s.—Shadows. Second Series. Thirty-two amusing engravings. By C. H. Bennett. Ornamental wrapper, price 2s. 6d. plain; 4s. 6d. coloured.

**MESSRS. HOULSTON and WRIGHT** have in the press:—Ulf the Minstrel: an Original Fairy Tale. By Robert B. Brough, editor of *The Welcome Guest*. Illustrated by Phiz. Foolscap 8vo. toned paper, extra cloth, gilt sides and edges, price 3s. 6d.—Metrical Tales and other Poems. By Samuel Lover. Foolscap 8vo. toned paper, extra cloth, gilt sides and edges.

**MR. BOOTH** has in the press:—A Life-struggle. A new work by Miss Pardee, author of "Life of Marie de Medicis," "Life of Louis XIV.," "The Poor Relation," &c. 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

**MESSRS. SAUNDERS, OTLEY, and CO.'S** LIST:—Nelly Carew. By Marguerite A. Power. 2 vols.—Memoirs of a Lady in Waiting. By the author of "Adventures of Mrs. Col. Somerset in Cafraria." 2 vols.—Ierne: a Novel. 2 vols.—Pre-Adamite Man. 1 vol.—On the Steep Alps. 1 vol.—Echoes from the Harp of France. By Mrs. H. M. Carey.—Cesar Birotteau: a translation from the French of De Balzac. 1 vol.

**MESSRS. CONSTABLE'S** works:—Horse Subserviæ. Second Series.—Sir Isaac Newton: Memoirs of his Life, Writings, and Discoveries. By Sir David Brewster, K.H. (a new and cheaper edition).—A cheap edition of the History of Tom Thumb. By the author of "The Heir of Redcliffe," "Heartsease," &c. &c. With numerous illustrations by J. B.—A cheap edition of My Schools and Schoolmasters; or, The Story of my Education. By Hugh Miller.

**MR. SKEET'S** announcements:—Travels in Morocco. By the late James Richardson. Edited by his Widow.—My Study Chair, or Memoirs of Men and Books. By the late D. O. Maddyn, Esq.—Four Years in Burmah. By W. H. Marshall Hall, Esq., late editor of the *Rangoon Chronicle*.—Too Much Alone. By F. G. Trafford.—Stockwell House; or, Keeping up Appearances. By Cyrus Redding, Esq.—Before the Dawn. By Kate Crichton.—Rich and Poor. By the author of "Gladys of Harlech."

**MESSRS. LOCKWOOD and CO.**, of Stationers' Hall Court, who now publish Mr. Weale's Rudimentary Series of Mechanical Works, will in future also publish the Engineers, Architects, and Contractors' Pocket-book, 1860, and Weale's Builders' Price-book, 1860.

**MR. WILLIAM TINSLEY**, of the Strand, will publish this month a novel called "Undercurrents," by Mr. Vane St. John, a younger member of that family so well known as comprising several of the ablest writers of the day.

## FOREIGN LITERATURE.

## THE SIRE DE JOINVILLE ON ST. LOUIS.

*Mémoires de Jean Sire de Joinville; ou, Histoire et Chronique du très chrétien Roi Saint Louis.* Paris: Didot.

THE BEST FORM OF HISTORY is, if not the chronicle, something akin thereto. The philosophical mode of writing history, with its elaborate dissertations, its copious notes and its illustrative and corroborative documents, contrives admirably to make the past more dim and dead than it was before. Perhaps also all history should be biography. An individual is a reality; but, except the notable individual or individuals, everything vanishes into abstraction when we endeavour historically to treat it. He cannot have the true historical genius who, in evoking a mighty man from the shadows of the slumbering centuries, evokes not also that whole world in which he moved. On the other hand, how little will true historical genius avail to save a mighty man from being effaced amid the details, the pedantries, the speculations, the moralisings, which are supposed in these days to be the indispensable furniture of historical composition. A history of the French in thirty volumes or more by a Sismondi, and a universal history by a Cesare Cantu in a still larger number of volumes, are both alike absurd. How much there must here be of arbitrary arrangement, how much despotic heaping together of matters most remote from each other, most heterogeneous! The life of a man has a beginning, a middle, and an end; it is rounded and complete. But can we say the same of a people, of a country, of humanity? Our ordinary historians substitute for the vast variety of nature an artificial uniformity, and they never permit themselves an allusion to those great elementary forces which, rude as they look, yet give to earth its divinest development. Because they look rude they must not be mentioned! This is not the reason why Lord Macaulay is silent regarding them. He has never seen or suspected them, and therefore is he silent.

To Jean Sire de Joinville they were familiar enough, and of them he was not ashamed. We have here for the first time a good edition of the grand old hero's book, though not so good that it might not in many respects be improved. Who was the Sire de Joinville, and what was his book? He belonged to an ancient and illustrious family of Champagne, and was the companion, the friend, and finally the historian of Saint Louis, a monarch who would have attained greatness if he had not been so childishly superstitious, and in whom a strong sense of justice and an overflowing charity had an incessant foe in a bigotry which could often be cruel. Pure, pious, lofty, generous, chivalrous, Louis IX. would have deserved the name of saint even if no Pope Boniface had canonised him. The two disastrous crusades into which he entered, and in the second of which he perished, were not perhaps so much political blunders as they seem. It added to the lustre and the strength of France that it was willing to make such enormous sacrifices for a colossal romance which was losing its charm for other Christian lands. The world goes mad now as it went mad six hundred years ago; but now it is for Mammon, and then it was for a sublime idea. Civilisation must be tested by the things which men are willing to live and to die for, and not by the miraculous increase of material comfort, though those who have always the cant of progress in their mouth set up a very different standard. Formerly a mania went forth through the community from temples; now it goes forth from the Stock Exchange. Yet we trample on the graves of our ancestors and insult these as barbarians, because the Cross attracted them, while the gambling chance of a high dividend attracts us. The spirit, however, which originally kindled the crusades and animated the crusaders, had greatly degenerated before Saint Louis came on the scene. There had been a mingling of the mundane from the beginning, even if the wild licence of the camps had not produced its natural fruits. In the decay of the Papal power, in the rapidly-extending corruption of the Papal Church, in the incipient victories of that commercial class which is destined to achieve so many victories, and to which the nations of Europe are indebted for so much good and so much evil, in the fatal atmosphere and fatal fascinations of the East, in the inevitable exhaustion of every exalted enthusiasm, we have enough explained without losing ourselves in ingenious conjectures. It was the supreme endeavour of Saint Louis, after receiving the staff, the escarcelle, and the scarf of the pilgrim, and after the oriflamme had been consecrated afresh, to restore the ancient sanctities to the warfare for Christ. A noble aim, a beautiful delusion! They who accompanied Saint Louis in both his expeditions went in the main as soldiers, and not as crusaders. So much the more he himself was a saint, so much the fewer were the saints around him. The light seemed the liker a light from heaven that no star shone near in the thick foul vapours of human passion. When night came down on that mysterious land where the hosts of France were encamped, pollution in its most loathsome shapes crept up to the very folds of the royal tent, and the royal heart knew it, lamented it, and sought consolation in prayer. Louis IX. and the Maid of Orleans are France's two most holy names; but they were equally destined to have a glory the more untarnished and undying from unholy environ-

ments. Louis, however, was spared pangs which terribly smote that poor shepherdess who had been commanded, and fired, and panoplied by the Virgin to redeem France. He had been saluted as a saint before he had trodden the Oriental soil on his martyr mission. His first canonisation had been in the gratitude and admiration of Christendom. He had the noblest of mothers, Blanche of Castile, the daughter of an English princess: the noblest of wives, Margaret of Provence. If turbulent vassals troubled the peace of his reign, at once the loyalty and the good sense of France made the contest with them easy. An angel of mercy to the poor, the champion of the people's rights, he was thanked by the poor and by the people in abundant measure. Greater as a legislator than as a politician, and far greater as a politician than as a general, he might find some of numerous ameliorations introduced premature, but none of them unappreciated. Even his misfortunes in the East sprang not from the excess of his pious zeal, but from his military blundering; which perhaps itself arose less from incapacity than from the expectation of supernatural assistance in what was supposed to be the work of God. This wise and humane reformer of laws was both before his age and behind it, and his faults and his virtues burst from the same root. If we condemn the scrupulosity as contemptible which prevented him on his first journey to the East from landing at Sicily, because he who was then master of the island, the Emperor Frederick, had been excommunicated by the Pope, how much we applaud that same scrupulosity when restoring to the King of England the sovereignty of some important French provinces, and when paying his ransom in full—the Saracens having made a huge misreckoning to their own disadvantage. It is difficult to believe that he who dispensed justice under the oak of Vincennes like a potentate of the old Oriental time was the same man who flamed into uncontrollable ferocity against Jews and Heretics, who threw a hundred and fifty merchants into prison for having lent money, though at a most moderate interest, and who was not unwilling that his kingdom should be augmented by persecution, though he shuddered to add one inch to it by iniquity. The character of Saint Louis demands no subtle analysis. Its contradictions are the proofs of his sincerity and unselfishness. He paved the way for the transmutation of France into an absolute monarchy; but it was not from the desire of aggrandising his own authority, but from his hatred of wrong. Sometimes he was obliged to be the oppressor, that there might not be a hundred other worse oppressors in France. He shielded the citizen, not that the citizen might undermine while he himself boldly struck tyrannical feudalism, but because the citizen cultivated the arts of peace. For these arts of peace was he himself made, and not for bloody conflict with the followers of Mahomet. The man whom he most resembled in the thirteenth century was Saint Francis. In both there was that opulent pity which is alike blindness and most marvellous vision, which is boundless balm for broken hearts, and which yet can turn itself into poison and break hearts more terribly than hate. A throne is not the place for a saint: and we half feel that Saint Louis should have been like Saint Francis, the founder of a Mendicant Order.

The work of the Sire de Joinville is less a complete life of Saint Louis than a narrative of what the author himself saw or had the means of becoming acquainted with relating to the King's first crusade. Saint Louis was born on the 25th April, 1215, at Poissy, and died on the 25th August, 1270, at Tunis. He left Paris for his first crusade in June, 1248, and it was not till September 1254 that he once more entered his capital. The six best years of his manhood were thus expended in chimerical projects. The death of his mother, who had governed ably and energetically in his absence, hastened his return home. That after six years of calamity in the East, and then sixteen years of government most fruitful for France, he should at the sober age of fifty-five have entered again a career which had proved so fatal, shows merely that we must let an enthusiast have his own way without presuming to judge him. Unfortunately, in this as in the former case, many thousands of brave men had to share whatever was hardest in the enthusiast's lot. And what is sadder for brave men than when pestilence and famine murder more than the sword? By what tragic heralds was the coming of Philip III., the son and successor of Saint Louis, announced to his subjects—by the coffins of his father, of his wife, of his son, of his brother, of his brother-in-law! The Sire de Joinville refused to accompany Saint Louis to Africa—not, we may be sure, from any want of loyalty or attachment, nor, though he pretended affairs, from any consideration of his own welfare, but because he foresaw an inglorious doom for the King and his host, wherein sacrifice would have been useless and he would only have been one victim more. Joinville is a little town on the Marne, between Chaumont and Saint Dizier. Our author was born at the Castle of Joinville in 1224, and died in 1319. He thus saw the reigns of six kings: Louis VIII., Louis IX., Philip III., Philip IV., Louis X., and Philip V. He spent the best years of his youth in the East, as we have seen that Saint Louis spent the best years of his manhood there. No doubt he revered the Saint the more that he could look up to him as to an elder brother. Joinville was descended in a direct line from Godfrey of Bouillon; his mother was cousin-german of the Emperor Frederick,



the second emperor of Germany; many of his ancestors had distinguished themselves in the crusades; his uncle Geoffrey had gained so deeply the esteem of Richard I., that the latter allowed him to quarter the Joinville arms with those of England. By birth then, and by inherited renown, the Sire Jean was worthy to be the companion of kings. His great qualities overshadowed even his birth; and, as the historian of Saint Louis, he enhanced the fame of military achievements by the fame of literary genius. Soon after the death of Saint Louis, the wildest, most fantastic monkish legends gathered round his career; to such an extent, indeed, that it might almost have been thought that he was a mere creature of the imagination altogether. Though Joinville had the credulity of his age, yet he was too shrewd and too honest to embellish his narrative with marvels such as the monk's brain delighted in inventing. He presents us with the unvarnished prose of the Saint's existence, whereby the Saint's reputation suffers not—on the contrary, gains greatly. There are few grand historical figures that impress us more with the idea of simplicity than Saint Louis. This simplicity the Seneschal of Champagne, from his own extreme simplicity, has admirably seized. As we believe that in Bohn's "Antiquarian Series," there is a translation of the whole or of part of the Sire de Joinville's book, English readers are enabled to judge of what we have just represented as its most characteristic feature. While going through the Sire de Joinville's work we happened to take up Bulwer's "Last of the Barons," and were hugely entertained with the contrast between the brief, plain speech which the Seneschal of Champagne puts into the mouth of kings and nobles, and the inflated loquacities in which Bulwer makes them deal. As the painter of fashionable society in his own times Bulwer is perhaps unsurpassed. But he has a singular mode of reviving the past. The personages dance in a blaze of melodramatic magniloquences. In nearly all English historical novels we encounter the same monstrous absurdity. The mediæval men, whose speech was so curt and unshapely, are invariably converted into finished rhetoricians. When the mace, the

battle-axe, and the bow were such mighty orators, blows fell so fast that the eloquence of the lips was not much needed. Indeed, a main value of such productions as this by the Sire de Joinville is in carrying us back into the very heart of days when bold actions, and not fine phrases, ruled mankind. As the unpretending record of a beautiful career, as an immense repertory of information respecting the middle ages, the book has its abiding importance; but it has also exceeding interest for those who care to study the growth of the French language and literature, especially with the aids that are furnished in the present edition. One of the most attractive of these is an essay on the genealogy of the Joinvilles. If Jean Sire de Joinville, Seneschal of Champagne, had illustrious ancestors, he had still more illustrious descendants—the powerful Dukes de Guise, who were the heirs of the vast Joinville possessions, and who were ultimately called Princes de Joinville. Marie de Lorraine, known as Mlle. de Guise, who succeeded her grand-nephew in the Duchies of Guise, of Joyeuse, of Angoulême, and in the principality of Joinville, died, the last of her race, in 1688; and in accordance with her will the principality passed into the Orleans family. Hence it is that we have among the sons of Louis Philippe a Prince de Joinville. Among other engravings in this volume are two views of the Castle of Joinville, a stupendous edifice built early in the eleventh century. In 1791, when the fury of destruction was at its height in France, Louis Philippe's father committed the horrible barbarity of selling the castle that it might be demolished. He was guilty of worse deeds; but we cannot pardon this. The noble building which the Sire de Joinville loved so well, and where the Guises had left the trace and the odour of their heroic presence, was sold for six thousand francs as rubbish. Less perishable, however, than wood or stone, than proud pinnacle or brave battlement, is a work of genius. This no Philippe Egalité can in his madness crush. May many be inspired to seek converse with Saint Louis and his pious and faithful historian!

ATTICUS.

## ART, DRAMA, MUSIC, SCIENCE, &c.

### ART AND ARTISTS.

#### TALK OF THE STUDIOS.

A MEETING of the Stephenson Memorial Committee, held at Newcastle, on Saturday, decided that the proposed monument for the elder Stephenson be proceeded with, and that the question of a fitting memorial for Robert Stephenson be left to the decision of a public meeting of the inhabitants of the district, to be held in the course of a fortnight.

The sketching evenings of the Langham Chambers School, a friendly gathering of artists for mutual study, were resumed on Friday, the 14th ult., and will be continued to the end of April.

The *Art Journal* fitly designates the prolonged abiding of Marochetti's "Victory" in the gardens of Apsley House as "a persistent chastisement of public taste." Recapitulating the extraordinary circumstances which attended the so-called competition, our contemporary sees reason to apprehend that Mr. Stevens's model, which was selected in defiance alike of taste, common sense, and the express stipulations of the competition, will be set aside in favour of the Baron's. This will be to supersede a bad job by a worse, and we have no doubt that the lesson thus inculcated will not be thrown away upon British artists.

There is a talk among artists of forming themselves into a volunteer body for the defence of the country. Number 2 company of the Marylebone Rifle Corps is to consist (so it is said) entirely of painters, sculptors, architects, and engravers, and the brush, the modelling tool, the scale, and the burin are to be laid aside for the Enfield weapon and the sword-bayonet. Why not? Invasion or no invasion, the volunteer movement is a healthy and a manly one; and a body of artists really on the field of battle would have a tendency towards correcting those fearful absurdities and exaggerations perpetrated under the name of "battle pieces."

The Manchester Art Union have reorganised their rules and constitution, which have been legally sanctioned by the Privy Council, and have determined to try the experiment of a shilling subscription, giving the holder of every share an equal chance in the drawing for prizes. This plan has been very successful in Paris, where it had its origin, and also in Liverpool, where the scheme is now in operation, and where an unusually large number of tickets have already been disposed of. It is intended that the prizes shall be selected from the works at present being exhibited at the Royal Institution; and, with the exception probably of one or two of the leading prizes, the holders of the prize tickets will have their own choice in the selection. It is very evident that it is only by a very large and extensive sale of tickets that such a scheme can be made to answer; but, from the preparations made, and the wide organisation which is being carried out, we have little doubt the result will show the vast power of numbers united for one common object.

The opening meeting of the Architectural Association for the session 1859-60 took place yesterday evening at their new institution, No. 9, Conduit-street, Regent-street. Mr. Penfold occupied the chair, and read letters from Mr. Tite, M.P., and other gentlemen who were unable to attend that evening. He also submitted a list of candidates for election at the next meeting. The report of the committee having been read, Mr. Billing moved that it be adopted, and expressed the great gratification he felt at the architects getting out of the mechanical practice which placed it in the power of any bricklayer, carpenter, or common working-man to get a living as an architect. The company proceeded to inspect the various inventions that were on exhibition, among which were some very elegant gas chandeliers invented and manufactured by Hughes, of the Atlas Works, Hatton-garden, the principal recommendation of which was that they had attached to them an alarm, which gave instant notice as soon as any escape of gas occurred, by means of a shrill whistle, that could be heard all over the house, and thus prevent any chance of an explosion. Another improve-

ment on the ordinary system was that, instead of having three unsightly counterbalancing weights to the slide, there was a very beautiful central weight, which answered the purpose quite as effectually, more securely, and much more ornamentally. There were also several specimens of the locks of Messrs Hobbs, Ashley, and Co., which were much admired.

Mr. S. C. Hall, ever active in promoting something of the kind, is strenuously exerting himself to bring about the foundation of an institution for providing for the orphan children of artists. Mr. Hall urges, that while nearly all the professions and occupations have instituted asylums in which the orphans of their members may be sustained, instructed, and prepared for the battle of life, the profession that most especially requires such aid has no institution of the kind. Artists (he contends) are very rarely in a position to make provision for the future of their children when death deprives them of a guide and protector; and so many sad cases of the kind have come under his notice, that he is desirous of adding another to the many benevolent institutions of the metropolis. Mr. Hall's endeavours in this direction have hitherto been confined to a kind of tentative application to those likely to co-operate in such an undertaking; intending, should the experiment prove encouraging, to take a wider field of operation, and, by appealing to the general community, carry out to a successful conclusion that which the zeal of artists themselves must begin. We need hardly say that we hope that his benevolent and most admirable idea may be carried out.

The *Art Journal* says: "The next fresco to be placed in the corridors is a work by Mr. Cope, R.A., the subject of which is 'the parting of Lord and Lady Russell.' The artist is still engaged on the picture in one of the committee rooms of the House of Lords; and, as it is nearly complete, it will shortly be found in its place. It is to be hoped that the method of executing these frescoes on slate, and fixing them in their respective panels with a space behind for the circulation of air, will secure them against the fate that has befallen the works in the Poets' Hall. It is some months since we examined these frescoes; but on a more recent inspection, it is evident that injury is advancing with increased rapidity. In Herbert's work the faces of Goneril and Regan are peeling off, and in others large portions of the surfaces are extensively blistered. The natural cause of this, as we have already stated, is the dampness of the walls. There never has been perhaps a fire in the Poets' Hall, and at times the walls are streaming with moisture. So insufficient is the light in the corridors, that every composition painted on the principle of breadth of low or middle tone will be lost. Compositions designed with their principal quantities in strong opposition, like Ward's 'Argyle,' are alone suited for such a light. The substitution of stained for white glass in the windows of St. Stephen's Hall has materially reduced the lights; but nevertheless pictures there, especially on the north wall, will be much more distinct than in any of the other corridors or passages of the Houses."

According to the same authority, Mr. Joseph Durham, the sculptor, whose name is already honoured by the profession and the public, has been commissioned to execute a statue of "the first English printer," Caxton, to be placed in the great room of the Westminster Palace Hotel. The hotel is built on the site of Caxton's printing office, and it occurred to the directors of the company that the interesting fact should obtain a permanent record. While the foundations of the hotel were digging, there were hopes of finding some relic of the old building: the ancient walls were clearly traced, and a mutilated statue of the Virgin and Child—probably one of the ornaments of "the chapel"—was found; but the search, although carefully and minutely instituted, was vain to procure a morsel of the type which the first printer had used. Mr Durham's statue, life-size, will be in plaster. The directors, not feeling justified thus to expend the money of the shareholders, have subscribed privately to meet the necessary expense. It will be a work of very high merit. Caxton is represented seated on a fine oak chair of the period, examining a proof-sheet, one foot resting on an iron chest.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

SETTING ASIDE A PERFORMANCE at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, the 29th ult., of a few glees, &c., magnified into a "Bishop Festival," and the appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Sims Reeves at the East-end in foreign operas Anglicised, we have but a dry and short story to tell of the last week with reference to matters musical. The London Glee and Madrigal Union were engaged to do Sir H. Bishop's music, which consisted chiefly of well-known glees and four-part compositions. The attendance was by no means a flattering one. On Monday the eminent tenor and his wife commenced an engagement with the managers of the Standard. The house was crowded to the ceiling soon after the doors were thrown open. "Lucia di Lammermoor" was selected. It is needless to state that Reeves's *Edgardo* exhibited all the qualities of a great actor and singer combined. It was feared by many that, from recent indisposition, the character of *Edgardo* might in a double sense suffer. Reeves, however, proved he in admirable voice and the happiest possible vein. He sang and acted with all that glowing passion, thrilling pathos, and soul-stirring energy which, directed by sound judgment, stamped his *Master of Ravenswood* long ago as one of the greatest performances of which the lyric stage can boast. As far as acting is concerned, Mrs. Sims Reeves gave a very intellectual version of the character of *Lucia*; but, alas! for the voice that was. At Covent-garden, "the wild woman of the wood," viz., "Dinorah," has been represented uninterruptedly. She will be relieved next week by "Trovatore" and "Satanella." We are given to understand that a new opera, from the pen of Mr. Alfred Mellon, is actually in rehearsal, and will be produced with as little delay as possible. A concert by the Society for Improving the Social Condition of the Blind was given at Milton House, Camberwell, on the 28th. Nearly all the performers were blind. The most striking and noteworthy feature of the programme was Beethoven's Sonata in F, played with extraordinary care and precision by Miss Northcote (piano) and Mr. Andrews (violin), both blind. Several other pieces of smaller import testified to the zeal and ability that had been brought into exercise for their achievement.

## NEW MUSIC.

*I Love the Summer Blossoms.* Words and Music by J. W. CHERRY. (D'Almaine and Co., New Bond-street).—A commendable sentiment pervades the song, and the notes wedded to it produce a melody that is tuneful and easy in its flow. Mr. Cherry has long been known as a successful caterer for the public. In his joint capacity we have a more exalted notion of him as a musician than a versifier.

*Flowers, sweet Flowers.* Written by ANDREW PARK. Composed by W. H. MONTGOMERY. (D'Almaine and Co.).—The materials from which a very large quantity of songs are made up are, like phrases in language, common property, whereof few scruple to avail themselves. We have no direct charge of plagiarism to make with reference to the music of these sweet flowers, but the first three bars, from a very striking resemblance to—will make the question—"What sounds are these?"

*Willie, we have missed you.* The favourite song brilliantly arranged for the pianoforte by BRINLEY RICHARDS. (D'Almaine and Co.).—Composers of rank, if experienced teachers, confer a great benefit by devoting their talents occasionally to adaptations of popular melodies for the beguilement of young practitioners, especially when they subserve to form the hand, strengthen the finger, and cultivate the taste. This song could not have been entrusted to a fitter musician than Mr. Brinley Richards, and although it is "brilliantly" arranged, it does not bristle with difficulties; while the melody floats evenly and gracefully along, be the movement rapid or slow.

*Dein ist mein Herz.* For the pianoforte, by J. T. STONE. (D'Almaine and Co.).—Schubert's music is now getting into great request. Mr. Stone has produced a pleasing and instructive exercise.

*The Lord is King.* Anthem for Two Voices and Chorus, with an Accompaniment for Organ and Pianoforte. Composed by JOHN LODGE ELLERTON, Esq. (Lonsdale, Old Bond-street).—"Inquires and places where they sing" Mr. Ellerton's anthem has attained unto a name. It opens with a movement, *andante con moto*, for tenor and bass. A choral strain of eight solidly-written bars succeeds, and prepares the way for a fugue that evinces the hand of a musician. The accompaniments are well designed and admirably carried out.

*A Manual of Psalm Tunes, Harmonised in Three Parts.* Edited by the Rev. JOHN JAMES SCARGILL, B.A. (J. A. Novello, Dean-street).—After briefly reviewing the progress of vocal music in this country during the last thirty years, Mr. Scargill asks, "Who would point to the singing in his parish church as an evidence of national improvement?" We certainly have not the daring. Our conviction is that scarcely any movement in which a whole nation is vitally concerned drags so slowly "its length along" as musical progress in our churches generally. This too in an age vaunting its educational strides, advances in science, and strong Protestant tendencies. It is rather difficult to define what the musical services of the Church of England are, inasmuch as there is no settled plan on which they are controlled. In one place a band of charity children have the pre-eminence; in another a chosen body of professionals act as they please. An organist, selected perchance more through interest than fitness, operates not unfrequently alone, and in a manner "twere misery to hear." In all these cases the worshipper is perforce excluded. In too many instances the clergy themselves manifest on this important topic a cold concern and an inexcusable neglect. How then, it may be asked, can the sacred Muse soar, having wings so tipped with lead? There are many exceptional cases, and where these exist the true purposes of psalmody are manifest. There was a time, says Mr. Scargill, when singing was "congregational." True, and to this it must come again ere the "desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose, or the glory of Lebanon and the excellency of Carmel be given to it." An eminent statesman, in order to work out a great political theory, began his battle in the registration courts. On a similar principle Mr. Scargill proposes to aid the reforms necessary in Church psalmody, and for the purpose of practice in families this manual of psalm tunes is avowedly constructed. To what extent the project may succeed must be left to that great demonstrator of problems—time. We are not particularly partial either to the selection itself or the mode of arrangement. Many of the sublime and time-honoured tunes here introduced are sadly shorn of their stateliness, and grandeur too, by the alteration of their original forms and structures. Unlike any other psalm-book intended for general usefulness, the important signatures of measure are entirely discarded, and a Procrustean mode adopted of cutting down all binary to 2-4 and ternary to 3-4 measure, a change without improvement; while the slur, a highly necessary and important character in vocal music, is as unceremoniously dispensed with. The harmonisation is of necessity meagre, and the motion of parts in many instances out of keeping with the nature of the tune itself. Awarding to Mr. Scargill the merit of earnestness in a good cause, we fear that a large proportion of the tunes learned from a strict adherence to his manual, would agree but indifferently with the text observed by progressive vocalists in the public sanctuary.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

ON MONDAY NEXT Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean appear at the Brighton Theatre in "The Wife's Secret." They will play there for seven nights, Mr. Kean selecting his most popular characters.

A melodrama, by Mr. Watts Phillips, will also shortly be produced at the Adelphi.

A farce called "Dinorah," founded on the notion of an operatic manager being compelled to sustain the part of the heroine of that opera himself, has been read and approved of at the Adelphi. It is by Mr. William Brough.

Mr. Willert Beale's annual musical tour commences early in January. Mr. Balfe is the conductor. Among the instrumentalists will be found Signor Sivori and Signor Bottesini.

Mr. E. T. Smith opens Drury Lane Theatre on Tuesday evening next for a "flying season" with Mme. Titiens, Sig. Giuglini, and other excellent artists. On Tuesday, "Il Trovatore" will be performed; on Wednesday, "Lucretia Borgia;" and on Thursday, "Martha."

A piece of practical fun, bearing the eccentric title of "A Row in the Buildings," was produced on Thursday, the 27th ult. at the Adelphi, being an adaptation of a Palais-Royal piece of extravagance called "Les Méli-Mélo de la Rue Meslay." The principal character is sustained by Mr. David Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Sims Reeves are engaged to sing at the Standard Theatre, and have made their appearance in the opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor." The principal parts were sustained by Mr. and Mrs. Reeves; Mr. Charles Durand took that of Colonel Ashton, Mr. Edmund Kirby was Raimondo, Mr. Charles Manvers Arturo, and Miss Coleman Alice.

A musical festival is projected at Glasgow having for one of its objects assistance to the funds of the Infirmary and School for the Blind. The idea originated with the Glasgow Choral Union. Already a long list of patrons has been secured. Several months will probably elapse before the plan is consummated.

Mr. Leicester Buckingham has produced at the St. James's Theatre a drama entitled "Cupid's Ladder," which he frankly and honestly admits to be an adaptation from the French. In acting thus, Mr. Buckingham has set a worthy example to his brother dramatists, which we hope to see followed. The principal parts are sustained by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Moore, Mrs. J. Francis, Miss E. Kinglake, Miss Evans, and Mrs. Manders.

A meeting of the proprietors and of the general and sub-committees of Drury Lane Theatre was held in the building on Thursday afternoon, the 27th ult., when the company's seal was affixed to a new lease which has been granted to Mr. E. T. Smith for a period of seven years and eight months from the present time, at a rent of 4500*l.* per annum. Among the proprietors present were Lord William Lennox, Sir William De Bathe, Messrs. Rawlinson, Arabin, Captain Spencer, &c. The meeting congratulated the lessee on his past successes, and on having been enabled during the last seven years to pay upwards of 30,000*l.* rent, besides expending many thousand pounds in decorations and property in the theatre.

The programme of the Schiller Festival, as it is intended to be celebrated at the Crystal Palace on Thursday next, has been placed in our hands, and we think that the directors may, on this occasion, be fairly congratulated upon the taste and discretion which they have exhibited in their mode of doing honour to the man who (in spite of the opinion of the *Daily Telegraph*, which, in its penny-wisdom, has pronounced Schiller to be but a second-rate poet) we must consider as Germany's greatest poet, and as one of the foremost minds of the world. An English version of the "Song of the Bell" will be executed by one thousand performers, the music by Romberg, and the solo-singers including Mlle. Bauer. A cantata, by Freiligrath, will also be executed by Herr Wieniawski. Among the other proceedings of the day may be enumerated an oratorio by Dr. Kinkel, and a performance of the famous "Fackelzug" on the terraces. When evening closes in a torchlight procession, including 600 torches, will take place, during which the waters of the great fountains will play, and the effect of the light playing upon the water is expected to be very fine. The interest excited by this Festival among the Germans in London is tremendous, and it is expected that the attendance will be very great. It is stated that, for the accommodation of his Teutonic customers, Mr. Strange is laying in a large stock of German sausages, and vast quantities of sour-kraut have already been imported from Deutschland for the occasion.

On Friday afternoon, the 28th ult., Mme. Lind Goldschmidt and her husband, M. Otto Goldschmidt, paid a visit to Mercer's Charitable Hospital, Dublin, for the benefit of which institution she had so generously given her gratuitous professional services, in connection with the performance of Handel's sublime oratorio of "The Messiah," on Thursday evening. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant having kindly consented to be present at the interesting ceremony, shortly before half-past three o'clock arrived, accompanied by Mr. Hatchell, private secretary, and Captain Buller, aide-de-camp in waiting. On the arrival of Mme. Goldschmidt, she was conducted by his Excellency to the board-room, where there was a large and distinguished party in attendance to meet her. Horatio Townsend, Esq., one of the governors of the hospital, read the following address: "To Mme. Otto Goldschmidt.—Mercer's Hospital, Dublin, October, 1859. Madame.—The Governors of Mercer's Hospital, and the Trustees of the Irish Musical Fund Society for the Relief of Distressed Musicians, beg to address you in grateful acknowledgement of your truly generous conduct in giving gratuitously the aid of your unrivalled talent in a performance of the 'Messiah' for the benefit of these institutions. In their several departments of doing good, both of these institutions have been instruments of unspeakable blessing and comfort to many individuals and to many families, each institution working according to its several ability. We feel that you need no higher present reward than the consciousness of having promoted the usefulness of two such institutions, not only by your noble munificence, but by making them both more extensively known to the public. But the interest of your good action will be increased to yourself by the reflection that the hospital that you have so generously befriended was one of the early charities of this city, for whose benefit the illustrious Handel gave the first performance of that sublime oratorio in which you have just taken so distinguished a part. That grand monument of Handel's pety and genius was inaugurated in the cause of suffering humanity. And afterwards during his life and since his death (of which the present year is the centenary), it has, in frequent performances, contributed more to the relief of human suffering than any other production of genius. You, Mme. Goldschmidt, have laboured in the same sacred cause, and our trust and hope is, that when you shall rest from your labours your works may follow you; and that you may be found among those to whom the 'Messiah,' the Divine Saviour, who himself while on earth went about doing good, shall say: 'Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world.' We beg, Madame, that you will accept this sincere expression of our respect and esteem, and that you will rest assured that we shall always retain a cordial and grateful recollection of your benevolence and generosity to our institutions.—We have the honour to subscribe ourselves, Madame, your obliged and grateful friends." The address was signed by his Grace the Lord Arch-



bishop of Dublin, the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, his Grace the Duke of Leinster, the Lord Chief Baron, the Lord Justice of Appeal, Lord William Fitzgerald, the Archdeacon of Dublin, Peter Digges La Touche, Esq., William Digges La Touche, Esq., Edmund Digges La Touche, Esq., Dr. Osborne, and the surgeons of the hospital. On the conclusion of the address, Mme. Goldschmidt expressed her thanks with peculiar warmth, and with an evident sincerity of manner. Having intimated a desire to go through the wards, his Excellency, with characteristic courtesy, offered his arm and conducted Mme. Goldschmidt through the different departments of the house, accompanied by the other distinguished persons already named. On returning to the board-room, Mme. Goldschmidt was presented with the visitors' book, in which she made the following entry: "With every good wish for the welfare of this charitable hospital, and very much pleased with all that I have seen to-day.—JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT." After a stay of something more than an hour, Mme. Goldschmidt, again expressing the gratification afforded by her visit, left, accompanied by her husband, and as she entered her carriage she was loudly cheered by a large crowd which had assembled before the hospital.

## SCIENCE AND INVENTIONS.

### SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

**SOCIETY OF ARTS.**—The council of this society have appointed Dr. Lindley, F.R.S., Professor of Botany in University College, London, Examiner in Botany to the Society of Arts.

**THE PROFESSORSHIP OF ASTRONOMY IN GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.**—The *North British Mail* states that Robert Grant, M.A., F.R.S., of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, is a candidate for the Professorship of Practical Astronomy in the University of Glasgow, vacant by the decease of the lamented Professor Nichol. Mr. Grant is the author of the *History of Physical Astronomy*, for which he received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1856, and which has taken its place as a standard work in scientific literature.

**THE GRESHAM LECTURES.**—On Wednesday the first of these lectures, founded by that great City benefactor, Sir Thomas Gresham, and delivered to the public gratis, was given by the Rev. Joseph Pullen, B.D., upon astronomy, before a numerous audience, at the Gresham College, Basinghall-street. It consisted of a popular and familiar discourse on the first principles of astronomy, and elicited much applause. Other elementary lectures will follow during the term—those on physics by H. H. Southey, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.; on divinity by Rev. H. J. Parker; on law by J. T. Abdy, Esq., D.C.L.; on rhetoric by Rev. E. Owen; on geometry by Rev. Morgan Cowie; and on music by Edward Taylor, Esq.

**THE GREAT GALE.**—Mr. W. C. Burder, of Clifton, has published some interesting statements respecting the terrible gale which has caused such immense disaster around our coasts:—"Not knowing what warning the barometer gave on board the Royal Charter, I can, of course, say nothing as to the possibility or otherwise which there may have been of avoiding the calamity; but, judging from other cases, I think it highly probable that careful observers of barometrical indications would have been able to see that the risk of a serious gale was sufficiently great to make it prudent to avoid the land. The desire to make the port as soon as possible may in this, as it has in many other instances, have led to a neglect of the warning voice of the too-much-neglected instrument. Early on the morning of Tuesday, October 25, there was a very abundant hoarfrost here. After 9 a.m. it disappeared rather rapidly, and the temperature of the air, which had been as low as 26.1 deg. (and on the grass 22.2 deg.), rose gradually, attaining its maximum (48.3 deg.) about midnight. There was very little movement in the air at 9 a.m., but a breeze sprang up shortly afterwards from E.N.E., remaining nearly east till about 8 p.m., when it began to shift decidedly towards the south, at 10.20 p.m. being due south. It blew a gale almost all the evening, but occasionally there was a dead calm. It was very calm at 9 p.m. The wind blew fitfully till midnight and afterwards, sometimes with a pressure of about 16lb. on the square foot. At 3.15 a.m. on Wednesday, the 26th, the direction of the wind was S.W., and it still blew a gale. It continued to shift gradually, and at 6.45 a.m. it was due west. The maximum pressure probably occurred at about 7.30 a.m., when it remained in the west. I found it a difficult matter to stand against the wind on the highest ground at Clifton at that time. The river Avon, usually quite calm in consequence of the high rocks on each side, was covered with breakers like a little sea. There were two remarkable tides produced by the combined effects of the wind and the vertical pressure of the air. The p.m. tide of the 25th was considerably below the predicted height, and the morning tide of the 26th was still more above its mark—viz., about 3 feet. The following table gives the corrected readings of the barometer, at a height of 228 feet above the sea, at the times specified."

		Inches.	Wind.	Pressure on Square Foot.
October 25	9.0 a.m.	29.230	E.N.E.	0
"	5.0 p.m.	28.787	E.N.E.	7
"	6.0 p.m.	28.703	E.	9
"	7.0 p.m.	28.631	E.	4
"	8.0 p.m.	28.608	S.E.	9
"	9.0 p.m.	28.528	S.E.	1
"	10.20 p.m.	28.508	S.	8
October 26	3.15 a.m.	28.564	S.W.	9
"	6.45 a.m.	28.781	W.	12
"	9.0 a.m.	28.975	W.	7
"	11.6 a.m.	29.115	W.	9
"	2.0 p.m.	29.261	W.	4
"	5.0 p.m.	29.394	W.N.W.	2

**DR. LIVINGSTONE'S EXPLORATIONS.**—The following highly interesting letter from the celebrated African explorer was received by Sir George Grey, on the morning of his departure from the Cape for England: "River Shire, June 1, 1859.—My dear Sir George,—We have lately discovered a very fine lake by going up the river in the steam launch about one hundred miles, and then marching some fifty more on foot. It is called Shirwa, and Lake Ngami is a mere pond in comparison. It is, moreover, particularly interesting from the fact reported by the natives on its shores, that it is separated by a strip of land of only five or six miles in width from Nyanja, or Lake N'vinyezi—the Stars—which Burton has gone to explore. We could hear nothing of his party at Shirwa, and having got no European news since you kindly sent some copies of the *Times* last year, we are quite in the dark as to whether he has succeeded or not. Lake Shirwa has no outlet, and its waters are bitter but drinkable. It abounds in fish, leeches, alligators, and hippopotami. We discovered also, by examining partially a branch of the Shire, called Ruu, that one portion of Shirwa is not more than thirty miles distant from a point that might easily be reached by this launch, which, by newspaper measurement, draws thirteen inches, and actually thirty-one inches. The Lake Shirwa is very grand. It is surrounded on all sides by lofty green mountains. Dzomba—or as people nearest it say, Zomba—is over 6000 feet high, of the same shape

as Table Mountain, but inhabited on the top; others are equally high, but inaccessible. It is a highland region—the lake itself being about 2000 feet above the sea. It is twenty or thirty miles wide, and fifty or sixty long. On going some way up a hill, we saw in the far distance two mountain-tops, rising like little islands on a watery horizon. An inhabited mountain island stands near where we first came to it. From the size of the waves it is supposed to be deep. Mr. Maclear will show you the map. Dr. Kirk and I, with fifteen Makololo, formed the land party. The country is well peopled, and very much like Loanda. In the middle of the country many streams rise out of bogs; the vegetation is nearly identical also. Never saw so much cotton grown as among the Mangango of the Shire and Shirwa valleys—all spin and weave it. These are the latitudes which I have always pointed out as the cotton and sugar lands. They are pre-eminently so; but such is the disinterestedness of some people, that labour is exported to Bourbon instead of being employed here. The only trade the people have is that of slaves; and the only symptoms of impudence we met were from a party of Bajana slave traders; but they changed their deportment instantly on hearing that we were English, and not Portuguese. There are no Maravi at or near Shirwa, they are all west of the Shire; so this lake can scarcely be called 'Lake Maravi.' The Portuguese know nothing of it; but the Minister who claimed (blue-book for 1857) the honour of first traversing the African continent for two black men with Portuguese names must explain why they did not cross Shirwa. It lies some forty or fifty miles on each side of the latitude of Mozambique. They came to Tate only, and lacked at least 400 miles of Mozambique. We go back to Shirwa in July, and may make a push for N'yinyezi.—DAVID LIVINGSTONE."

### MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

MON. .... Royal Institution. 2. General Monthly Meeting.  
TUES. .... Institution of Civil Engineers. 8. Mr. Jabez James "On the Process of Raising the Bells in the Clock-Tower at the New Palace, Westminster."  
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. 9. Dr. A. Günther "On Cold-blooded Vertebrates collected by Mr. Fraser in Ecuador." M. Jules Verreaux, Corr. Mem. "On a new species of *Barbel* from Western Africa." Mr. W. C. Hewitson "On new or rare species of Butterflies collected by Mr. A. R. Wallace." 4. Mr. Sclater "On birds collected in Mexico by M. Boucard and M. de Oca."

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL ITEMS.

**GREEK AND ROMAN COINS.**—The late Lord Northwick's immense collection of ancient Greek and Roman coins and medals, in gold, silver, and bronze, will be submitted to the hammer by Messrs. Sotheby and Wilkinson—the Greek (catalogued by Mr. Borell) in December next, and the Roman (catalogued by Mr. Curt) in March, 1860. The sale will extend over a fortnight at least, and this is expected to be a golden opportunity for collectors, both English and foreign.

**EXCAVATIONS AT NORTON, NEAR MALTON.**—The workmen have met with a pavement of large stones, about three feet deep, beneath which were some ashes, and a cinerary urn, with a small coin or two of copper, of Constantine the Great. In the vicinity a very large bronze fibula was also found. Numerous fragments of Roman pottery and beads, together with pieces of the Samian ware, have been discovered.

**RESTORATION OF MELBOURNE CHURCH IN DERBYSHIRE.**—This fine old church is now undergoing repair. A short time since the workmen were removing some whitewash from a pillar which supports the lantern tower, when they discovered a curious painting of very ancient character, executed in outline with a kind of red paint. In the upper part of the picture is represented a most grotesque portrait of the devil, having horns, wings, talons, &c. The right talon is firmly clutching the shoulder of a figure (apparently a female) who is receiving from the hands of a priest either a piece of bread or a small round vessel. In different parts of the picture are some small grotesque-looking figures like imps.

**THE CITY FAGGOT-AND-HORSE-NAIL TENURES.**—The report that the quaint ceremonies performed annually by the Officers of the Corporation of London before the Court of Exchequer, in respect of certain Crown manors, was abolished, appears to be without foundation. The only difference is, that they are henceforth to be performed privately instead of publicly. By the statute of the 22nd and 23rd Vict. cap. 21, the Queen's Remembrancer Act, passed in the last session, the ceremony of presenting the persons chosen by the city of London to serve the office of Sheriffs of the City and the united office of the Sheriff of Middlesex on the 30th day of October in each year to the Barons of her Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, for the approval of her Majesty, was abolished; but by the 43rd section of the Act it was provided that warrants should as hitherto be filed to receive and execute all writs, as also warrants to account to the Queen for all rents and suits and services; the statute also provided that it should be unnecessary for the Sheriff to perform such suit and service, but that it might be done by their Under-Sheriff or their agents, before the Queen's Remembrancer, at his office, on any day or time or place, between the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel and the Morrow of St. Martin. On the 30th of September Mr. Paton, the chief clerk, attended at the office of Mr. Under-Sheriff Eagleton, the senior Under-Sheriff, when the ceremony of reading the warrants, to receive and execute all writs, &c., and their being filed, was gone through; but the 31st of October was appointed at the office of the Queen's Remembrancer, in Chancery-lane, for the ceremony of chopping faggots with a billhook and adze, as suit and service for a piece of land called the Moor, in Shropshire; and the counting of six horse-shoes and sixty-one nails as suit and service for a piece of land called the Forge, in the parish of St. Clement Danes. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon Mr. Eagleton, the senior and sworn Under-Sheriff, accompanied by the City Solicitor and Mr. Secondary Potter, attended before the Queen's Remembrancer, H. W. Vincent, Esq., at his chambers in Chancery-lane, when they were formally introduced by Mr. Pantom, the chief clerk, who read the usual warrants to account for all rents, &c., to do all suits and service; and the ceremony of cutting the faggots and counting the six horse-shoes and sixty-one nails was gone through, as the suits and services before-mentioned, when the Queen's Remembrancer declared the service well performed, which terminated the proceedings.

**ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.**—An extensive and very interesting discovery of Anglo-Saxon antiquities has been made by Mr. Akerman, secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, during the present autumn at Long Wittenham, near Abingdon. It appears that about ten years ago the skeleton of a man, together with the umbo of a shield, a sword, spear, &c., was exhumed by labourers engaged in digging the foundations of some cottages near the entrance to the village. The circumstance becoming known to the incumbent, the Rev. J. C. Clutterbuck, that gentleman obtained possession of these relics, of which a description was communicated to the Archaeological Institute. On a visit to Long Wittenham, in March last, Mr. Clutterbuck, at the suggestion of Mr. Akerman, was induced to excavate near the spot, the result of which was the finding of more skeletons, showing that the locality had evidently been the burial-ground of an Anglo-Saxon population. Accordingly, in the autumn,

Mr. Akerman, with the consent of the owner of the land, and by the direction of the Council of the Society of Antiquaries, commenced a systematic exploration of the spot. Guided by long experience in researches of this description, Mr. Akerman soon obtained abundant evidence of the nature and character of the interments, which are of two distinct kinds—the one by cremation, presumed to be the older rite of burial of our Anglo-Saxon forefathers; the other by inhumation, or the burial of the body entire, the males with their weapons, the females with their personal ornaments. Among the former are nearly a score of iron bosses of shields, a great number of spears and knives, and a sword three feet long, the blade straight, broad, and two-edged. The spears are of various forms and sizes, and were found even in the graves of boys. In the graves of the women were found a great number of amber and glass beads, brooches of various forms, toilette implements, hair-pins, the whirls of spindles, &c. These objects are very significant of a people among whom male and female relationships were distinguished by the "spear half" and the "spindle half." The urns are very numerous, amounting to nearly fifty. They are of black pottery, and many of them are marked with an ornament which distinguishes them from the earthen vessels of the ancient British, Roman, and Romano-British periods. The skeletons were of large and robust men, some of them being of gigantic size and in a remarkable state of preservation, every bone being preserved entire. They were deposited in rectangular graves, averaging three feet in depth, and had once probably been covered with tumuli, obliterated by the spade and the plough at a later period. These discoveries are interesting evidence of the early occupation of the fertile valley of the Thames by the Anglo-Saxon invaders and conquerors. The relics are now in London, and a report on them will be read to the Society of Antiquaries by their secretary at their first meeting for the session in the present month.

### LITERARY NEWS.

MR. R. GRIFFITH, B.A., Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, Ireland, University Scholar, has been appointed one of the Assistant-Masters of Wellington College.

The honorary degree of D.C.L. has been conferred by the University of Cambridge upon the Bishop of Oxford, Mr. Gladstone, and Sir George Grey.

The *Standard* says: "Sir E. Bulwer Lytton has returned to England, and we are happy to state that the right hon. Baronet is in the enjoyment of perfectly recovered health."

The secretary to the Brighton Mechanics' Institute has received a letter from Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., Recorder to the borough, of which the following is a copy:—"Sir,—So little interest was felt in the competition for the prizes last year, that I am not inclined to renew them. I certainly should not give any unless twenty competitors for each prize were guaranteed.—I remain, EDWIN JAMES, Sept. 24, 1859."

On Wednesday evening, Mr. William Ellis, of the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education, delivered the fourth of his course of lectures on Social Science, in the Lecture Theatre of the South Kensington Museum. The subject was stated in the programme as follows:—"Wages, or the share of the produce of past labour obtainable by labourers. How distributed among labourers, and by whom? Wages hitherto inadequate, and why? Means for obtaining an increase of wages. Profit, or the increase obtainable by capitalists, and why more by some than by others. Capitalists and labourers not two entirely separate classes. The former constantly recruited from the latter. Some labourers possessed of larger capitals than many administrators of capital."

The *Birmingham Journal* says: "It may be recollected that some years ago, on the occasion of a visit by Mr. Dickens to Birmingham to attend the Literary and Artistic dinner, a presentation was made to him, and an address expressive of the admiration felt by the donors for genius and character. In Frith's portrait of Mr. Dickens, exhibited in the Royal Academy last season, and which, by the way, is about to be engraved, this address forms a portion of the 'still life,' as appears by the following letter addressed to Mr. J. E. Walker, artist, lately a resident in Birmingham: 'Tuesday, 20th July, 1859.—Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter, I have great pleasure in assuring you that the framed address in Mr. Frith's portrait is the address presented to me by my Birmingham friends, and to which you refer. It has stood at my elbow in that one place ever since I received it; and please God it will remain at my side as long as I live and work.—Dear sir, faithfully yours, CHARLES DICKENS.'"

On Tuesday, the 1st inst., the Working Men's College, in Great Ormond-street, Bloomsbury, started upon another year of its career. It began in 1854, at a house in Red Lion-square, its founder being the Rev. F. D. Maurice, assisted by several gentlemen who have generously devoted themselves to the cause. The work progresses so far that the managing body thought themselves justified in removing to the present premises, which they purchased for 1500*l.*, and they have bought an adjoining house for 1400*l.*, though about 700*l.* of that sum remains on mortgage. During the past year from 200 to 300 students on an average have attended the various classes, which include, among others, drawing, arithmetic, mathematics, geology, chemistry, English grammar and composition, Latin, Greek, French, and English, and Bible history. A prime object with the council has been to avoid desultory instruction, believing that those who have only a few hours to spare should economise that time; and experience has taught them that working men understand this themselves, and are as impatient of mere scraps of irregular information as the council could wish them to be. Several of the more advanced students have been imported into the work of teaching, and two, who have especially distinguished themselves, have been elected members of the council. A great auxiliary step has been taken by the establishment of preparatory classes, each superintended by one of the advanced pupils. This is said to have worked very successfully. It is contemplated by degrees to adopt the certificated students into the countil until ultimately they form at least a third of the governing body. Of the students from October to Christmas, 1858, 109 out of 242 belonged strictly to the class of operatives, the remainder being principally clerks, tradesmen, tradesmen's assistants and warehousemen, and schoolmasters. The operatives included, in the largest proportion, carpenters, cabinet-makers, pianoforte makers, watch and clock makers, opticians, printers, compositors, and bookbinders. The total number of students who joined the college in five years was 1475. The library received during 1858 by gifts and purchase 498 volumes. The museum benefited still more by the generosity of friends; and the council notice with especial pleasure how much that department is indebted to the diligence of the students themselves in collecting and arranging specimens. There are classes for women in connection with the college, in which cookery and domestic economy are especially taught, as also reading and writing, vocal music, arithmetic, history, the Bible, needlework, and geography. The lectures delivered by M. Tegetmeir on cookery and domestic economy have been much appreciated in this branch of the institution.

It will be remembered that a great meeting was held in the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford on behalf of the Oxford and Cambridge mission to Central Africa,

on the 17th May last. The machinery for successfully carrying out the mission has, during some months past, been in the process of organisation by the Rev. William Monk, of St. John's College, Cambridge, who is the originator of the movement, concerning which we are now in a position to give some more precise particulars. A great meeting was held in the Senate House at Cambridge on Tuesday last, the 1st of November. The deputations representing the Oxford and London committees were as follows:—The Oxford committee was represented by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Oxford; the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer; Dr. Hurtle, Margaret Professor of Divinity; Captain Burrows, &c. Those who engaged to come in behalf of the London committee were: The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Governor of the Cape; the Lord Bishop of Graham's Town; Canon Wordsworth, C. W. Giles, Mr. Puller, M.P., Rev. T. Jackson, Rector of Stoke Newington; the Ven. Archdeacon Mackenzie, from Natal; Dr. Bailey, Warden of St. Augustine, Canterbury; Mr. Beresford Hope, and the Rev. E. Hawkins, Secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The chair was occupied by the Vice-Chancellor, and many of the most distinguished men in Cambridge were present. According to the report, which was read by the Rev. A. V. Hadley, of St. John's, the mission owes its origin to the visit of Dr. Livingstone to Cambridge. After explaining the views and intentions of the committee, it was explained that 1000*l.* would be required for the outfit of a bishop and six other missionaries, and that the annual expense could not be less than 2000*l.* The amount already obtained in the way of donations is 1610*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, and the annual subscription for a term of years to 176*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* The following resolutions were put and carried:—"That this meeting receives with gratification the intelligence of the steps taken by the two Universities for establishing a mission to Central Africa, and more especially to the regions explored by Dr. Livingstone. That the Oxford and Cambridge mission to Central Africa is entitled to especial support, not only because there is great reason to hope for a very favourable reception of the Gospel on the part of the natives of Central Africa, but also on account of the important bearing which the proposed operations of the mission have upon the civilisation of Africa by the extinction of the slave trade. That this meeting, approving cordially of the general principles laid down in the report for the conduct of the mission, pledges itself to strenuous endeavours for the purpose of supplying the necessary funds." Both Mr. Gladstone and the Bishop of Oxford addressed the meeting in support of these resolutions.

The *Manchester Examiner and Times*, and other of the northern papers, complain of the manner in which the representatives of the press were treated at the Conservative banquet lately given at Liverpool to Lord Derby. There were upwards of forty reporters present, and the seats allotted to them were on the orchestra and behind the speakers. The orchestra is elevated above the level of the floor, where the table was placed at which the principal guests sat, and the position allotted to the reporters was such as almost to render it impossible for them to hear. But this was not all. No refreshment was provided in the banquet hall for the members of the press; but a table was laid out for them in a small ante-room. This treatment was considered disrespectful to them, and a meeting was convened to consider the propriety of withdrawing in a body. A proposition to this effect was submitted by the editor of a metropolitan journal, and it was assented to by all present except a few of the representatives of the Liverpool press. Under these circumstances, the following resolution was proposed and carried unanimously, each member of the press signing it before it was presented to the chairman of the banquet: "That in the opinion of the gentlemen of the press assembled on the occasion of the banquet to Lord Derby, at Liverpool, the conduct which the committee have pursued to the press of England is derogatory to its representatives, and highly deserving of censure. That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the chairman."

The members of the executive committee of the Social Science Association were on Friday last (28th inst.) entertained by the chairman, Mr. H. W. Ripley, at his residence at Lightcliffe, near Bradford. After dinner the proceedings partook of a business character. Mr. J. V. Godwin, the treasurer, laid before the company a detailed statement of the accounts, from which it appeared that the expenses had been of a very moderate character. It was stated that the committee would be able to discharge the whole of their liabilities by making a call upon the subscribers to the guarantee-fund to the extent of 12½ per cent. In the course of conversation a unanimous feeling was expressed that the proceedings of the association would be much improved in future years by the appointment of some tribunal thoroughly to examine the papers sent in, and to make a careful selection of those to be read at the meetings; and a suggestion was thrown out to the effect that the chairman of each department should undertake the selection. Thanks were voted to Mr. Ripley, to the general secretaries, and to the treasurer, for their valuable and efficient services. A conversation followed as to the manner in which the late meeting might be turned to advantage in Bradford, and it was unanimously agreed to form a local committee in connection with the Social Science Association.

In the Lord Mayor's Court, on the 29th ult., an important case, *Gardiner v. Waterlow*, was brought forward, affecting the interests of the printing trade, the matter in question being, whether a master printer may divide a job so as to give the most profitable portion of it to the men on the establishment, and the other portion to the piece men. Mr. Robinson stated the case for the plaintiff, and explained the facts relative to the giving out of the work. In the case in dispute, the defendants received an order to print a list of voters for an election in Portsmouth, in May last. The printing was to be done in tabular form, with column-rules; but, instead of placing it in the hands of the men as it was, Mr. Waterlow had two skeleton pages set up, composed only of the column-rules and head-lines, and worked the paper off, preparatory to printing the body of the work. He then gave the composition to the plaintiff to set up, without any brass rules or headings, and this they offered to pay for as ordinary composition, instead of as tabular matter. The difference this would make would be very great, for in reckoning the rate of payment the men claimed to calculate from the extreme end of the brass rules each way, while the master was only willing to pay for the actual composition done. The men claimed to be paid for 38,000 letters to the sheet, and the masters offered to pay them for only 27,000. The men also claimed to be paid double price for tabular matter, and the masters were willing to pay them only for common composition, with the usual allowance for three-column works. In money the men claimed 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the masters made the work come to 3*l.* 15*s.* Mr. Henry Torrens, for the defendants, urged that there was no case to go to the jury, and that by the 17th rule of the society the work must be cast up as it went to press, and as the forms went to press irrespective of the tabular forms, the men could not claim for work they did not do. The learned judge adopted this view of the matter, and said that the fact of the work being printed on tabular forms did not affect the question. He therefore decided on not allowing the case to go to the jury, but gave the plaintiff leave to move for a new trial.

On Tuesday evening, in the Free-Trade Hall, Manchester, the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, M.P., distributed prizes and certificates of honour to 133 students in the Association of Mechanics' Institutes of Lancashire and Cheshire. According to the annual report, read by Dr. J. W. Hudson to a conference of delegates from the various institutions, held in the afternoon, under the presi-



mission of the Rev. Dr. W. E. professor of the Ven. Augustine, to the chair of the Dr. of the fit of a blessing is 3s. 6d. receives for regions to the great of the which Africa by ally of mission, necessary meeting

ency of Mr. Bazley, M.P., the association now consists of 110 literary and mechanics' institutes and mutual improvement societies, with 22,000 members, including 2000 females, and they possess in the aggregate 135,000 volumes in their libraries. Nearly all are increasing in prosperity. Sixty-five institutions report an increase of members this year; only six a diminution. The relative proportion of the labouring classes has been greatly augmented. The number of male and female pupils attending the evening classes of 72 institutions is 6584, but the total number on the books of the several institutes exceeds 8500. Twenty-three institutions have buildings of their own, acquired at a cost of 83,774*l*. The associated institutes have been severally asked, "What is the most attractive feature in your institution at present?" Forty-five replies say, the evening classes; twenty, the newsroom; twelve, the library; seven, tea-parties and discussions and three the lectures. The itinerating library proves as attractive a sever and the committee only regret that the boxes of books are not far more numerous. During the last three years upwards of 3500 male and female candidates have been subjected to a preliminary examination in spelling, grammar, writing, and arithmetic. Out of 1200 pupils whose elementary knowledge was tested by the preliminary examination held this year, 405 males and 45 females were deemed eligible for public examination. Out of this number prizes and certificates have been awarded to 123 males and 10 females. During the past year one member of the council has visited many of the institutes, and devoted two months to an inspection of the working of their classes. It is believed that the vitality and importance of the public examinations are dependent in a great measure upon the impetus and encouragement given by a visiting agent of the council. The committee cannot conceal that the Government is slowly and steadily rearing a strong opposition to the educational department of mechanics' institutions by the establishment of subsidised night schools for the instruction of the labouring classes during the years of adolescence. The night schoolmaster, backed by the public purse, when in his own building, is in some cases enabled to offer lower terms to the working classes than the mechanics' institution, but without its collateral advantages. The financial position of the association has improved, the income for the past year being 178*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*., and the balance in hand 22*l*. 11*s*.

The *Dublin Evening Packet* states "that it is now positively known, that the writer of those humorous papers now publishing in the *Dublin University Magazine*, entitled 'The Season Ticket,' is the renowned Judge Haliburton, the author of the 'Clockmaker.' These articles possess all the peculiarities of his amusing style, and mingle a large amount of information with anecdotes which are provokingly witty."

While the Roman Catholic Bishops sat last week their journals announced that, immediately on their separation, a document would be issued, the effect of which would be to withdraw the Roman Catholic students from the Queen's Colleges and Trinity. Dr. Cullen appears, however, to be disheartened with the reports read at this meeting of his prelates in reference to lay opinion, and the promised pastoral is not forthcoming. Meanwhile Roman Catholic students, in rather an increased proportion, are entering the Queen's Colleges and the older university. To this important point the *Evening Packet* refers as follows:—"The Bishops seem afraid to repeat the experiment of a 'cursing' pastoral. We were informed by the *Nation* that immediately after their separation another thunderbolt would fall upon our devoted Protestant heads, which should not only scatter the Queen's Colleges, but destroy Old Trinity herself. Every Roman Catholic youth was to be withdrawn in one day from the clutch of Provost Macdonnell, and Presidents Henry, Berwick, and Kane. Dr. Cullen would gather the straying sheep into the classic premises of Buck Whaley, and place them under the liberal and enlightened guardianship of James Kavanagh. This was the game described as about to be pursued by the glorious Twenty-nine, who plotted for nearly a week opposite the National Board, against which they were running their saps and parallels. But somehow there is a halt in the process. The new pastoral is not out, and the gates of the colleges are still open. Sir Robert Kane and his 'galaxy' are still shining at Cork; at the last Galway entrance Roman Catholics presented themselves in greater number than at the previous one; even the Belfast building boasts its inmates of the same faith; and, worse than all, Romanists continue to prefer Trinity to all other colleges and seminaries whatsoever. Lecture the gentlemen in the Green never so wisely, decree Dr. Cullen never so loudly, intrigue priests in private life never so insidiously, *Paterfamilias*, with an eye to the future life of his sons, cannot be got to send them to the gloomy groves of Newman, where the dirty screen of superstition is held up to intercept the free light of philosophical and historical truth. Dr. Cullen seems by his delay to confess that he feels the reaction which has set in against Ultramontanism in education. Doubtless, when he met his fellow-combinators the other day, he had unpleasant reports to lay before them. The laity had not responded to the former call, and displayed an evident intention to shirk the business put upon them. The Bishops had felt their pulse, each in his own district, and found nothing like excitement in favour of Cullenism."

At a meeting of the *Senatus Academicus* of Edinburgh University, held on Tuesday, the degree of LL.D. was conferred by acclamation on Lord Brougham, Chancellor of the University.

The winter session of the University of Edinburgh was opened on Tuesday afternoon by an address from the Principal, Sir David Brewster. The chemistry class-room and the lobby and stairs leading to it were crowded to excess long before the hour for the delivery of the address, and many were unable to gain admission, while a large number of those who effected an entrance could not hear the address in consequence of the noise and confusion caused by the overcrowding. Sir David Brewster was accompanied to the class-room by nearly all the members of the *Senatus*, and by Baillies Grieve and Johnston.

The *Scotsman* says that, in addition to the two names previously mentioned, that of Mr. Gladstone has been brought forward for the Rectorship of the University of Edinburgh, and that a committee is in course of formation for securing his election. The names of Lord Macaulay, Lord John Russell, and Mr. Stuart Mill have also been brought up, as have those of the Lord Advocate and the Lord Justice Clerk; but these latter are commissioners, and it is understood that the members of the Universities Commission have expressed themselves to the effect that they decline being proposed as members of any of the University courts during the existence of the commission, which will continue for other two or, it may be, three years. The commissioners are the Duke of Argyll, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Haddington, the Earl of Mansfield, the Lord President of the Court of Session, Sir William Gibson-Craig, the Lord Justice-Clerk Inglis, Lord Ardmillan, Mr. William Stirling (of Keir), Lord Advocate Moncreiff, Mr. Alexander Hastie, and Mr. Alexander Murray Dunlop.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR,—I crave a corner in an early number for a few strictures on a review in the *CRITIC* of Oct. 1, headed "Rum and True Religion." Glancing over back numbers of the *CRITIC*, I find that *Correspondence* has been dropped from your "Contents" for about two years—letters inserted since that time, in an entire or abridged form, having usually been broken into fragments and used up in a

running commentary in your first page. This is hardly fair, either to your correspondents or readers; for a writer ought to be allowed to state his facts and arguments in his own way, and when sentences are extracted from their connection they may appear to convey a totally different meaning from that of the writer. The *Times* has the magnanimity to insert letters animadverting even on its leading articles—sometimes without a word of comment, on the supposition that its side is sufficiently well supported already; at other times devoting a second leader to the modification or vindication of formerly-expressed views.

For the sake of the *CRITIC*, I think your article on "Rum and True Religion" ought not to be altogether unnoticed. I begin with its title. *Rum* must have been used for the sake of a paltry alliteration, which, however, is spoiled by the intrusion of the epithet *true*. The title is evidently meant to throw ridicule on a matter which is in itself sufficiently grave and important—the manner in which Christianity may be brought to bear on the deplorable and alarmingly prevalent sin of drunkenness, with a view to its removal from among us. Although the reviewer says nothing further of rum, yet the spirit of the title runs through the whole article; the title is the key-note, and the whole is wonderfully harmonious. The reviewer seems to have some personal feeling against the anonymous author, and this leads him to treat with censurable levity a subject of deep importance; and we premise that we know nothing personally of either writer or reviewer. But surely such treatment is beneath the dignity that may reasonably be expected in the *CRITIC*. The reviewer speaks contemptuously of one of the ablest and most eloquent preachers of any denomination of the Christian Church at the present time. He is not careful to conceal his ignorance, but makes it apparent that he does not know the renowned Dr. Duff even by name—a man who is the most distinguished of Christian missionaries in India, who was called to preside over the General Assembly of his Church in Scotland, a rare honour for one who had spent his life in the foreign field, and who has pleaded the cause of India with unparalleled eloquence and power, not only in Britain north and south of the Tweed, but to admiring crowds in the United States of America. But, because he speaks of the pure unfermented juice of the grape as "an article of safety and value," the reviewer looks down on him with contempt, as an obscure individual, unknown to fame—"a Dr. Duff."

We pass over the remarks about "the teetotaler's logic," which he pronounces "as weak as his potatoes;" for we have here a piece of the silliest reasoning we have met with for a long time. Among other absurd things, he says that "bread contains alcohol," which betrays complete ignorance of the whole subject, such ignorance as we certainly would not have expected in a reviewer in the *CRITIC*. Had he turned up a good dictionary under the word *Alcohol*, he would have read something like the following:—"Pure or highly rectified spirit, obtained from fermented liquors by distillation." (*Imperial Dictionary*.)

His remarks on passages of Scripture display the same *hauteur*, and are equally at fault. The writer says:—"The following passage has been often appealed to as implying that intoxicating liquor *was* in use (1 Cor. xi. 21): 'One is hungry and another is drunken.' Here 'drunken' is obviously the antithesis, not of 'sober,' but of 'hungry.'" This is cautiously expressed, and indicates some acquaintance with the subject on the part of the writer; but a strange bewilderment must have come over the reviewer when he could refer to this as "a curious example of the manner in which passages of Scripture are sometimes wrested from their real meaning to substantiate a predetermined theory." That the word "drunken" stands in the English version as the antithesis to "hungry," is apparent to every reader. But the reviewer goes to the original, and says: "There need be no dispute whatever about the meaning of the word 'drunken' in this passage if we turn to the original." He adds: "The word there, rightly translated 'drunken,' is *μυθω*, and the word 'hungry' is *πεινᾶ*. The antithesis of *πεινᾶ*, as every one who has read even the Greek *Delectus* knows, is *διδῶ*, not *μυθω*, which never yet, in any Greek writer that we have ever seen or heard of, meant anything else than 'to be drunk.'" We have much pleasure in adding a little to the reviewer's knowledge here. He refers his authority to the Greek *Delectus*; and if his own knowledge of Greek is derived solely from that limited source, it is rather much for him to pronounce on the whole range of Greek writers: just as the inhabitant of a small island, very limited in its productions, could hardly be in a position to pronounce on the productions of the whole earth beyond, having never sailed from his island home. But we can tell the reviewer of more than one Greek writer on whose page the word in question means something else than "to be drunk." The reviewer has probably heard of the Septuagint Version of the Old Testament, which, like the New Testament, is written in the spoken Greek of Alexandria. The sense in which a word is used there goes further to determine its meaning in the New Testament than the sense in which the same word is used in classic Greek. In this version *μυθω*, and its cognate *μυθισμα*, are of frequent occurrence. If the reviewer will turn to Psalm lxxv. (which in the Septuagint Version is numbered lxxiv.), verses 9, 10, he will read, "Thou visitest the earth, and waterest (*μυθισμα*) it; thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God which is full of water; thou preparest them corn, when thou hast so provided for it. Thou waterest (*μυθισμα*) the ridges thereof abundantly, &c. Of course the idea of the earth reeling round the sun in a state of intoxication is sufficiently absurd, though necessary to support the reviewer's opinion that the word in question "never meant anything else than to be drunk." It may be supposed that the Greek translator of the Psalms knew the meaning of the word, and when his task was reviewed by the rest of the Seventy the word would have been struck out if they had not thought it a proper rendering of the Hebrew *מָטָה*, and suitable to the text. We may refer the reviewer also to Ps. xxxvi. (S. V. xxxv.) 8; Isa. xxxiv. 7; Isa. lviii. 11; Lam. iii. 15—all opposed to his theory. Even in classic Greek the word does not always signify *intoxicated*. For instance, old Homer applies it to a skin, not drunk, but soaked with fat, in the *Iliad*, xvii. 389, 390: "As when a man may give the skin of a huge ox, soaked with fat, to his people to stretch," &c. After the reader has consulted the passages we have cited, we ask him what he thinks of the reviewer's insolent assertion: "A translator who, properly acquainted with Greek—we are pretty certain that our teetotaler is innocent of all such useless learning—interprets the word *μυθω* otherwise, is, in our opinion, either dishonest, or so warped by prejudice that to reason with him would be useless." The verb *μυθω*, in some of its forms, is applied to the watering of a garden or field with showers; it is also used when blood (Rev. xvii. 6) or fat, and not wine, is referred to; and when it is applied to the love-feasts at Corinth, it does not imply that the Corinthians were intoxicated, nor even that intoxicating wine was used at their feasts. This is all that the teetotaler contends for, and he is right. What the reviewer means by saying, "the antithesis of *πεινᾶ* is *διδῶ*," we cannot comprehend. Neither the reader of the *Delectus*, nor anybody else, knows this to be the case, for it is not so. He seems to mistake the meaning of the word antithesis. Hunger and thirst are corresponding, not opposed terms—indicating felt want. The direct antithesis to *πεινᾶ* is *χορτάζεω*, of which we have an example in St Paul (in Phil. iv. 12, *χορτάζομαι καὶ πεινῶ*); but the same writer, in 1 Cor. xi. 21, uses *μυθω* by a *sensus prægnaus*, as Chrysostom (no bad authority)

remarks, to include both eating and drinking freely. The following excellent remarks of Dr. Bloomfield (in his "Recessio Synoptica") we commend to the Reviewer's attention:—"The ancient commentators rightly notice that the *ratio oppositi* requires this word to be interpreted of *repletion*, if not excess, both in *eating* and *drinking*. Schleusner confines it to eating. But this would unnecessarily increase the catachresis. Chrysostom rightly includes both. It is not, however, necessary to suppose any excess of drinking, but merely *drinking to satiety*, as at John ii. 10, and often in the Old Testament. The crime imputed to them is not drunkenness or gluttony, but gross and rapacious selfishness at a feast united with the Lord's, and formed on such principles of love and Christian communion as should be a proper introduction to it."

The reviewer blames the writer for denying that the word "excess" in Eph. v. 18 implies the lawfulness of the moderate use of intoxicating wine, but neither seems to have a correct view of the text. But we must pass over this, and some other things in the article, as you possibly think these strictures sufficiently lengthy already. I inclose my card, not for publication.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Oct. 26, 1859.

JUSTITIA.

### OBITUARY.

**PULMAN, Mr. J., F.S.A.,** Clarendon King-at-Arms, and for many years Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, died on Saturday evening at his residence, East Hill, Wandsworth, from an attack of paralysis. Mr. Pulman had been for a long series of years connected with the Herald's College, and was for a time Richmond Herald, and afterwards Norroy, and subsequently received promotion as Clarendon, on we believe, the death of Mr. Martin. The deceased gentleman was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and member of several other learned bodies.

**SPONR, Louis,** the eminent composer, died lately at Cassel, where he has resided for more than forty years, holding the office of Kapellmeister to the Duke. The leading circumstances of his life are recorded elsewhere.

### BOOKS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

American (The) Stranger's Guide to London and Liverpool at Table, 4th edit. 12mo. 2s. cloth.  
Armstrong (C. F.) Lily of Devon, a Novel, 3 vols. post 8vo. 1l. 11s. 6d. cloth.  
Autumn in Silesia, Austria Proper, &c., by Author of "Travels in Bohemia," post 8vo. 10s. 6d.  
Aunt Mavor's Tom Thumb's Alphabet, square, 6d. sewed.  
Baillie (Rev. Jno.) The Revival, or What I Saw in Ireland, 12mo. 8d. sewed.  
Bis-O-Bahar, edited by Monier Williams, post 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Bennett (C.) Nine Lives of a Cat, a Tale of Wonder, illustrated, 2s. 6d. cloth.  
Beach (W. B.) Brit. and Amer. Reformed Practice of Medicine, coloured Plates, imp. 8vo. 2l. 10s.  
Brees's Introduction to Present Practice of Surveying and Levelling, illust. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.  
Burke (Sir B.) Vicissitudes of Families, and other Essays, 3rd edit. post 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth.  
Dunnett (F. E.) Golden Balance, or False and Real, foolscap 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Campbell (T.) Literary Reminiscences and Memoirs of, by C. Redding, 2 vols. post 8vo. 1l. 1s. cl.  
Carlisle (Earl) Paraphrase, in Verse, of the Second Vision of Daniel, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d.  
Cabinet Lawyer (The), 18th edition, foolscap 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Charades, Enigmas, and Riddles, collected by a Cantab, 2nd edition, foolscap 8vo. 1s. boards.  
Christian Government and Christian Education in India, by Anti-Caste, fcp. 8vo. 2s. cloth.

Christy's Minstrel's New Songs, edited by Wade, Book V. 4to. 1s. sewed.  
Crawley (Charles) Whist, its Theory and Practice, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.  
Cruden's Concordance, Life by Dr. Chalmers, 13th edition, 4to. 1l. 1s. cloth.  
Chretien (Rev. C. P.) Letter to Maurice on his Criticism of Mansel's Lectures, 8vo. 1s. 6d. sewd.  
Davys (G.) Plain and Short History of England for Children, 13th edition, 18mo. 2s. 6d. h-bd.  
D'Orsey (Rev. A. J.) Colloquial Portuguese, 2nd edit. enlarged, 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.  
Edgar (J. G.) The Crusades and the Crusaders, illustrated, fcp. 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Edwards (M. B.) Now or Never, a novel, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Elwyn (A. L.) Glossary of Supposed Americanisms, 12mo. 4s. 6d. cloth.  
Elwes (A.) Frank and Andrea, Forest Life in Island of Sardinia, illustrated, fcp. 8vo. 3s. cl.  
Evelyn Marston, by Author of "Emilia Wyndham," fcp. 8vo. 2s. boards.  
Flint (A.) Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Heart, 8vo. 16s. cloth.  
Gems from the Poets, coloured illustrations, royal 8vo. 1l. 1s. cloth gilt.  
Glad Tidings, fcp. 8vo. 4s. cloth.  
Goodhart (Rev. C. J.) Glimpses of Grace and Glory, Sermons, fcp. 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.  
Gutch's Scientific and Literary Almanac and Register, 1860, 3s. 6d. tuck.  
Gutenberg (John), First Master Printer, from the German, by C. W. sq. 8vo. 10s. 6d. h-bd.  
Hawthorne (N.) The Scarlet Letter, illustrated, post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth gilt.  
Hilliday (A.) Adventures of Mr. Wilderspin on his Journey through Life, small 4to. 7s. 6d. cloth.  
Hewitson (W. H.) Memoir of, by Rev. J. Baillie, new edit. fcp. 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
How (Rev. W. W.) Plain Words, Sixty Short Sermons for the Poor, 3rd edit. 12mo. 2s. cl.  
Hunting Field (The), by Harry Hleover, 2nd edit. foolscap 8vo. 5s. half bound.  
Johnstone (Rev. W. H.) Elementary Treatise on Logarithms, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.  
Parents' (The) Coloured House series Geographical Distribution, post 8vo. 6d. cloth.  
Irons (W. J.) Sermons, 2nd series. The Miracles of Christ, 2nd edit. 8vo. 8s. 6d. cloth.  
Keith (M.) Shadow and Sunshine, or The Two Cousins, post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Kingsley (C.) The Saint's Tragedy, 3rd edit. foolscap 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Kingsmill (Jos.) British Rule and British Christianity in India, 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Kingston's Annual for Boys, 1860, illustrated, royal 16s. 6d. cloth.  
Landels (Wm.) The Faithful Servant, a Tribute to Memory of J. A. James, 12mo. 4d. sewed.  
Lectures delivered at the Bristol Mining School, 1857, foolscap 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth.  
Longfellow (H. W.) Song of Hiawatha, illustrated, 8vo. 12s. cloth gilt.  
Lowell (J. R.) Biglow Papers, illustrated by Cruikshank, foolscap 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.  
Lowell (J. R.) Biglow Papers, Preface by Author of "Tom Brown's School Days," 3s. 6d. cl.  
Newday (A.) Examination of Maurice's Strictures on Hampton Lectures, 8vo. 2s. 6d. sewd.  
Manson (John) Progressive Exercises in Arithmetic for Senior Classes, 18mo. 8d. cloth limp.  
Mr. and Mrs. Asheton, by Author of "Margaret and her Bridesmaids," 3 v. post 8vo. 1l. 11s. 6d.  
My Country, by "E. S. A." edited by Rev. J. H. Broome, Part II. 18mo. 1s. cloth limp.  
Neale (Rev. J. M.) Voices from the East, post 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Nesbit (Rev. R.) Memoir of, by Rev. J. M. Mitchell, new edit. post 8vo. 6s. 6d. cloth.  
New Testament, Greek, Notes, &c., by Dr. Wordsworth, Four Gospels, new edit. imp. 8vo. 17l.  
Newton (A.) Memoir of, by Rev. J. Baillie, new edit. foolscap 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Overton (Rev. A.) Labouring Man's Book, 18mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.  
Paley (Rev. W.) On the Evidences of Christianity, with Annotations by Dr. Whately, 8vo. 9s. cl.  
Parents' (The) Coloured House series Instruction, Vol. XII, post 8vo. 1s. boards.  
Parkinson (J. C.) Under Government, 2nd edit. revised, post 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.  
Parrish (E.) Introduction to Practical Pharmacy, 2nd edit. illustrated, 8vo. 1l. 1s. cl.  
Picture (The) Scrap-book, or Hours at Home, part 2, 4to. 4s. bds.  
Payne (E. W.) Earth's Riches, or Underground Stores, fcp. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth.  
Readings on the History of Joseph and his Brethren, fcp. 8vo. 3s. cloth.  
Reverend's (The) Country Series of Discourses, Vol. I, fcp. 8vo. 1s. 10s. cl.  
Scott's Waverley Novels, new illustrated edition: Rob Roy, 2 vols. fcp. 4s. 6d. each, cloth.  
Shakespeare, The Merchant of Venice, illustrated, imperial 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Stevens (Wm.) Memoir of, by J. A. Park, new edition, revised, fcp. 8vo. 4s. cloth.  
Taylor (Jno.) The Great Pyramid, Why was it built? and who built it? post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cl.  
Thompson's (H.) Gardener's Assistant and Scientific, super-royal 8vo. 1l. 11s. 6d. cl.  
Trollope (J.) The Kellys and the O'Kellys, new edition, post 8vo. 5s. cloth.  
Truth Vindicated, 5th edition, Appendix to, 8vo. 4d. sewed.  
Ulster Revival (The), with Preface by Rev. Edw. Steane, 12mo. 6d. sewed.  
Wilcox's (C. M.) Rifles and Rifle Practice, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.  
Woman's (A) Secret, or How to make Home happy, 18mo. 6d. sewed.  
Young Curate (The), or the Quicksands of Life, post 8vo. 4s. cloth.

### CRITIC PORTRAIT GALLERY

OF CELEBRITIES IN

Literature, Science, and Art.

THE CRITIC of THIS DAY contains  
a PORTRAIT of

**JAMES ROBINSON PLANCHE.**

With a fac-simile Autograph and Biographical Sketch. A copy sent in return for five stamps.

THE PORTRAITS ALREADY PUBLISHED IN  
THE GALLERY ARE

- No. 1, WILKIE COLLINS, in the Critic of June 5, No. 413
- No. 2, JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS, July 3, No. 417.
- No. 3, RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, August 7, No. 422.
- No. 4, CHARLES DICKENS, September 4, No. 420.
- No. 5, JAMES HANNAY, October 2, No. 430.
- No. 6, CHARLES MACKAY, November 6, No. 433.
- No. 7, WILLIAM HUNT, December 11, No. 440.
- No. 8, M. LE COMTE DE MONTALEMBERT, Jan. 1, No. 443.
- No. 9, JUDGE HALIBURTON, February 5, No. 448.
- No. 10, LORD BROUGHAM, March 5, No. 452.
- No. 11, GEORGE GROTE, April 2, No. 456.
- No. 12, THOMAS CARLYLE, May 7, No. 461.
- No. 13, BARON VON HUMBOLDT, May 21, No. 463.
- No. 14, EARL STANHOPE, June 4, No. 465.
- No. 15, SYDNEY LADY MORGAN, July 9, No. 470.
- No. 16, W. HOWARD RUSSELL, August 6, No. 474.
- No. 17, SAMUEL LOVER, September 3, No. 478.
- No. 18, PROFESSOR FARADAY, October 8, No. 483.

Portraits of LORD MACAULAY, Sir E. B. LYTTON, and others, will follow, from Photographs by Mr. MATALL, Messrs. MAULL and POLYBLANK, Mr. CLARKINGTON, Mr. HERBERT WATKINS, and other eminent photographic artists.

Each Portrait is accompanied by a fac-simile Autograph and Biographical Sketch.

Copies of each or either of the above sent post free for five stamps, or may be had by order of any Bookseller.

The Portraits may also be obtained in the Monthly Parts of the CRITIC, on July 1st, August 1st, September 1st, October 1st, November 1st, December 1st, 1858, and January 1st, February 1st, March 1st, April 1st, May 1st, June 1st, July 1st, August 1st, September 1st, and October 1st, price 1s. 6d. each, comprising also the entire Literature and Art of the time.

CRITIC Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, W.C.

**PROTECTION FROM FIRE.**—The "Panklibanon Registered Safety Fireguard" is invaluable as a perfect preventive of accident, and in no degree prevents the radiation of heat. No fire should be without one, Price from 10s. 6d.—Sold only at the PANKLIBANON, 56, Baker-street, Portman-square, W.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY** (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847).  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and BILLS ISSUED upon Adelaide, Port Adelaide, and Gawler. Approved Drafts negotiated and sent for collection. Every description of Banking business is conducted direct with Victoria, New South Wales, and also the other Australian Colonies, through the Company's Agents.—Apply at 54, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.  
London, Nov. 1st, 1859. WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.

### BOOKBINDING.—BOOKBINDING

Executed in the MOST ARTISTIC, RENAISSANCE, GROTTO, and ILLUMINATED—In every style of superior finish, by English and Foreign workmen.—JOSEPH ZAEHNSDORF, English and Foreign Bookbinder, 30, Brydges-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

**LESSEY'S MARKING INK.**—Established in 1838.—An intense black, unaltered by washing. See Dr. Ure's testimonial at the Proprietor's, 97, High-street, Marylebone, London. Sold at 1s. per bottle by all Chemists and Stationers.

**NOTICE.—TO INDUCE A NEW TRIAL.**  
**SOUTH AFRICAN WINES,**  
At 20s. and 24s. per doz. bottles included.

The consumption of which has been estimated at 420,000 doz. per annum. ("Vide Board of Trade returns").  
A case containing four samples, sealed and labelled, will be forwarded on receipt of 30 postage stamps, viz.:

- Half-pint bottle of best South African Sherry.
- Half-pint bottle of best South African Port.
- Half-pint bottle of best South African Madeira.
- Half-pint bottle of best South African Amontillado.

Bottles and Cases included.

COLONIAL BRANDY, very superior, 15s. per gallon.

BEST GIN, full strength, 11s. 3d. per gallon.

Price lists sent free on application.

Address—MR. ANTHONY BROUGH, Wine and Spirit Importer, 29, Strand, London, W.C.

### EUROPEAN AND COLONIAL

WINE COMPANY, 122, Pall-mall, S.W.

The above Company has been formed for the purpose of supplying the Nobility, Gentry, and Private Families with PURE WINES of the highest character, at a saving of at least 30 per cent.

**SOUTH AFRICAN SHERRY**.....20s. and 24s. per doz.

**SOUTH AFRICAN PORT**.....20s. and 24s. "

The finest ever introduced to this country.

**ROYAL VICTORIA SHERRY**.....32s. "

A truly excellent and natural wine.

**SPLENDID OLD PORT** (Ten years in the wood) 42s. "

**SPARKLING EPERNAY CHAMPAGNE**.....38s. "

Equal to that usually charged 60s. per dozen.

**ST. JULIEN CLARET** (pure & without acidity) 28s. "

**PALE COGNAC BRANDY**.....22s. and 24s. "

Bottles and Packages included.

Delivered free to any London railway station. Terms, cash or reference. Country orders to be accompanied with a remittance. Price Lists sent free on application.

WILLIAM REID TIPPING, Manager.

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—METALLIC PEN**

MAKER TO THE QUEEN (by Royal Command).

**JOSEPH GILLOTT** begs most respectfully

to inform the Commercial World, Scholastic Institutions, and the public generally that, by a novel application of his unrivalled Machinery for making Steel Pens and in accordance with the scientific spirit of the times, he has introduced a new series of his useful productions, which for excellence of temper, quality of material, and, above all, cheapness in price, he believes will ensure universal approbation, and defy competition. Each Pen bears the impress of his name as a guarantee of quality; and they are put up in the usual style of boxes, containing one gross each, with label outside, and the fac-simile of his signature.

At the request of persons extensively engaged in tuition, J. G. has introduced his WARRANTED SCHOOL AND PUBLIC PENS, which are especially adapted to their use, being of different degrees of flexibility, and with fine, medium, and broad points, suitable for the various kinds of Writing taught in Schools.—Sold Retail by all Stationers, Booksellers, and other respectable Dealers in Steel Pens.—Merchants and wholesale Dealers can be supplied at the Works, Graham-street, 96, New-street, Birmingham; No. 91, John-street, New York; and at 37, Gracechurch-street, London.

### ASHBEE and DANGERFIELD,

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS and PRINTERS IN COLOURS, ORNAMENTAL DESIGNERS, AND ENGRAVERS ON WOOD AND COPPER, No. 22, BEDFORD-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN.

Estimates given for the Illustration of Periodical and other publications.

### WINE no LONGER an EXPENSIVE

LUXURY.—South African Port, Sherry, &c., 20s. per dozen; 2 samples, 12 stamps; Colonial Brandy, 15s. and 18s. 6d. per gallon.

"I find your wines pure and unadulterated."—Henry Letheby, M.D., London Hospital.

ANDREW and HUGHES, 27, Crutched-friars, Mark-lane.

### CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE and

GENEALOGICAL STUDIO for tracing Family Arms, Pedigrees, and Histories of nearly every family in the United Kingdom, America, &c. No fee for search of Arms; plain sketch 2s. 6d.; in heraldic colours 5s. Tracing pedigree, with original grant of arms, 10s. Arms engraved on book plate 10s. or crest plate 5s. Crest engraved on seal or ring 7s. on steel die 3s. Patent Lever Engraving Press, with steel die for stamping paper, 9s. Initials engraved on seals or rings 1s. per letter.—T. CULLETON, Genealogist, 25, Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, London, W.C.

### MARK YOUR LINEN with

CULLETON'S PATENT ELECTRO-SILVER PLATES, the most easy, prevents the ink spreading, and never washes out. Initial plate 1s.; name 2s. 6d.; set of moveable numbers 2s. 6d.; crest 5s.; with directions for use. Post free for stamps. By the sole patentee, T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, W.C. Beware of imitations.

### VISITING CARDS.—A copper-plate

engraved in any style, and fifty best cards, 2s. post-free; wedding cards for lady and gentleman, fifty of each, and fifty enamelled envelopes, with maiden name inside, 10s. 6d. carriage free, by T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, W.C.

### PAPER and ENVELOPES, the cheapest

house in the kingdom.—Useful cream-laid note, five quires for 6d.; super thick do., five quires for 1s.; commercial do., 3s. 6d. per ream; super thick cream envelopes, 6d. per 100; large blue do., 4s. 6d. per 1,000, or 10,000 for 42s. 6d.; straw paper, 2s. 6d.; sermon, 4s.; foolscap, 6s. 6d. per ream; black-bordered note, five quires for 1s.; copybooks, 12s. 18s., and 19s. per gross. A really good steel pen, 1s. 3d. per gross. A sample packet, containing upwards of fifty specimens of paper and envelopes, together with illustrated catalogue, sent (post free) for six stamps. Orders over 25s. carriage paid to the country, opp. address—PARTRIDGE and COZEN'S, Manufacturing Stationers, 1, Chanery-lane, and 102, Fleet-street, E.C. Established twenty years.

### SAUNDERS BROTHERS' STATIONERY is the BEST and CHEAPEST to be obtained.

Cream-laid Note Paper (full size) 2s. per ream; superior ditto, 3s.; super thick ditto, 4s.; Bordered Note, 4s.; Straw Note, 1s. 10d. and 2s. 6d.; Straw Foolcap, 7s.; Sermon Paper, 4s. 6d. and 6s. per ream. Buff Adhesive Envelopes, 2s. 6d. and 3s. per 1000; American Buff ditto, 3s. 6d.; Cream-laid ditto, 3s.; extra thick ditto, 6s. "Saunders Brothers'" Pens, 1s. per gross. Copy Books, 18s. per gross. COUNTY RESIDENTS should send four postage stamps for one of Saunders Brothers' SAMPLE PACKETS of STATIONERY, containing about sixty samples of Paper and Envelopes, all priced and numbered. NO CHARGE made for STAMPING. Crest dies sunk at 5s. each, and Address dies from 3s. upwards. CATALOGUE sent on all orders over 50s. Complete Catalogue of General Stationery forwarded free. SAUNDERS BROTHERS, Manufacturing and Export Stationers, 104, London-wall, E.C.



**BENSON'S WATCHES.**

"Perfection of mechanism."—*Morning Post*.  
Gold Watches..... 4 to 100 guineas.  
Silver Watches..... 2 to 50 guineas.  
33 and 34, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

**HOUSES REPAIRED, Altered, Painted,**  
and Papered; all kinds of Builders' Work carried out  
in an efficient manner, and with all possible despatch.  
Prices to be agreed upon beforehand. Estimates free.—**JOHN**  
**STIKES, Builder, 47, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.**

**LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, HALL**  
**LANTERNS, &c.**—The most extensive and carefully  
selected Stock of French and English Lamps, comprising the  
choicest productions for this season, at prices much below  
those of former years. Paris Lamps (Moderator), from 5s.  
each; a superbly painted ditto, complete, 35s., usual price 60s.  
Finest French Colza Oil, 4s. per gallon.—**PANKLIBANON,**  
25, Baker-street, Portman-square, W.

**HEAL and SON'S EIDER DOWN**  
**QUILTS,** from One Guinea to Ten Guineas; also Goose  
Down Quilts, from 8s. 6d. to 24s. List of prices and sizes sent  
free by post.

**HEAL and SON'S ILLUSTRATED**  
**CATALOGUE** contains designs and prices of 150 articles  
of BED-ROOM FURNITURE, as well as of 100 Bedsteads,  
and prices of every year. Particulars of bedding. Free by post.—  
19, Tottenham-court-road, W.

**OILS, SOAPS, and CANDLES.**—The  
Original Depot for Lille Colza Oil of the purest im-  
mation, 4s. 6d. per gallon in any quantity; Household Yellow  
Soaps, 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s., per cwt., the most durable  
in the trade; Store Dip Candles, 7d. per lb.; Wax  
Wick Moulds, 6d. per lb.; Price's Composites, 8d., 9d., 10d.,  
and 11d. per lb. Lists free on application. Town deliveries  
daily, per own carts.—**WHITMORE and CRADDOCK, 16,**  
**Ridgeway-street, within E.C., London.**  
Five pounds worth of goods railway free.

**SUPERIOR DINING-ROOM FURNI-**  
**TURE,** the property of a Gentleman leaving Europe.  
R. HUNTER respectfully intimates to purchasers that he  
has been instructed to submit for PRIVATE SALE, to save  
auction dues—the following Appendages: A set of noble  
Dining Tables, 5 ft. by 15 ft.; a 7 ft. Pedestal Sideboard, plate  
glass back; the Chairs (each and including) covered in  
maroon-coloured leather. The merits of the above need but  
inspection to be fully appreciated.—Full particulars will be  
forwarded for furnishing any class house, with illustrated  
design book showing 250 designs with prices, from **RICHARD**  
**HUNTER'S Furniture Warehouses, 148 and 149, Tottenham-**  
**court-road.**

**CHEDDAR LOAF CHEESE, 6d. and**  
**7d. per lb.** Rich Stilton, 10d. to 14d. per lb. Rippe Blue  
Mould ditto, the connoisseur's delight, 15d. per lb. Sugar-  
cured Bath Chaps, 6d. Superior Westphalia Hams, 7d. and  
8d. per lb. Russian Ox Tongues, 15d. each, or 14s. 6d. per  
dozen. Osborne's Peat-smoked Breakfast Bacon, pronounced  
by Paternall to be the greatest luxury ever yet introduced  
into the domestic circle, now selling at 8d. per lb. by the half  
dozen. Butters in perfection at reasonable rates. A saving of  
15 per cent. is effected by the purchaser at this establishment  
on all first-class provisions. Packages gratis.  
"Palman qui meruit ferat."  
**OSBORNE'S CHEESE WAREHOUSE, Osborne House,**  
**30, Ludgate-hill, near St. Paul's, E.C.**

**HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA,**  
THE LEAF NOT COVERED WITH COLOUR.  
STROKE, RICH, and FULL-FLAVOURED TEA is thus secured,  
as importing is before the Chinese cones of tea makes it  
impossible for any brown low-priced autumn leaves to be  
made to appear like the best, and passed off to the consumer  
at a high price. Price 3s. 8d., 4s., and 4s. 6d. per lb., in Packets.  
RUSSELL, 80, Cornhill, and 119, Cheapside; ELPHINSTONE, 227,  
Regent-st.; GOULD, 198, Oxford-st.; WOLFE, 75, St. Paul's;  
FOSTER, 10, Tavistock-st.; BURGESS, 10, Abchurch-lane;  
BURY, 10, Abchurch-lane; MILLARD, Camden-town; JOHNSTON, Charing-  
cross; WEBSTER, Moorgate-st.; NEWELL, Hackney; DELL,  
Kingsland; BALLARD, Hammersmith; GALLOWAY, Islington;  
GOTTING, Kentish-town; PIMICO, Lucas, Bridge-st., West-  
minster; FERG, Notting-hill; MCCAS, Strand; REID, Rus-  
sell-square; DODSON, 98, Blackman-st.; HORNIMAN'S Agents  
in every town.

**FENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS, and**  
**CHIMNEY-PIECES.**—Buyers of the above are re-  
quested, before finally deciding, to visit **WILLIAM S. BURTON'S**  
**SHOW-ROOMS.** They contain such an assortment  
of Fenders, Stoves, Ranges, Chimney-pieces, Fire-irons, and  
General Ironmongery as cannot be approached elsewhere,  
either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or excellence  
of workmanship. Bright stoves, with ornate ornaments  
and two sets of bars, 32, 34, to 36, 10s.; bronzed fenders, with  
standards, 7s. to 12s.; steel fenders, 2s. 15s. to 11s.; ditto,  
with rich ornate ornaments, from 2s. 15s. to 18s.; chimney-  
pieces, from 11s. 8s. to 80s.; fire-irons, from 2s. 3d. the set to  
4s. 6d.

The **BURTON** and all other **PATENT STOVES,** with  
radiating hearth plates.

**BEDSTEADS, BATHS, and LAMPS.**—  
**WILLIAM S. BURTON** has SIX LARGE SHOW-  
ROOMS, devoted exclusively to the SEPARATE DISPLAY  
of Lamps, Baths, and Metallic Bedsteads. The stock of each is  
at once the largest, newest, and most varied ever submitted to  
the public, and marked at prices proportionate with those that  
have tended to make his establishment the most distinguished  
in this country.

Bedsteads from ..... 12s. 6d. to £20 0s. each  
Shower Baths, from ..... 8s. 6d. to 6 0s. each  
Lamps (Moderator), from ..... 6s. 6d. to 7 7s. each  
(All other kinds at the same rate.)  
Pure Colza Oil ..... 4s. 6d. per gallon.

**DISH COVERS and HOT WATER**  
**DISHES,** in every material, in great variety, and of  
the newest and most recherche patterns. Tin dish covers,  
6d. the set of six; block tin, 12s. 3d. to 27s. the set of six;  
elaborate modern patterns, 35s. 6d. to 62s. 6d. the set. Britannia  
metal, with or without silver-plated handles, 3s. 11s. to 8s. 6s.  
the set. Sheffield plated, 6d. to 10s. 10s. the set. Block tin hot  
water dishes, with wells for gravy, 12s. to 30s.; Britannia  
metal, 2s. to 77s.; electro-plated on nickel, full size, 11s. 11s.

**WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL**  
**FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE** may  
be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 400  
illustrations of his illimitable Stock of Electro and Sheffield  
Plate, Nickel Silver and Britannia Metal goods, Dish-covers  
and Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney-  
pieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea Urns and  
Kettles, Tea-trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet  
Ware, Turnery, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedroom  
Furniture, with Lists of Prices and Plans of the Sixteen large  
Show-rooms at 39, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, and 3, New-  
market-street; and 4, 5, and 6, Perry's-place, London.  
Established 1820.

**WHEN YOU ASK FOR**  
**GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,**  
**SEE THAT YOU GET IT.**

AS INFERIOR KINDS ARE OFTEN SUBSTITUTED.  
**WOTHERSPOON and Co., Glasgow and London.**

**INDIA and BRITISH SHAWLS,**  
**DRSSES, and CLOAKS** of every description **CLEANED,**  
and the Colours preserved. Black dyed for Mourning every  
Wednesday, and finished in a few days. Bed Furniture and  
Drawing-room suites, of all sorts, cleaned, dyed and finished.  
Kid Gloves, Silk and Satin Waistcoats, cleaned, by **SAMUEL**  
**OSMOND and Co., 8, Ivy-lane, Newgate-street, London.**

**THE VICTOR NEW OVERCOAT, 25s.,**  
30s., and 35s., introduced by **R. BENJAMIN, Merchant**  
and Family Tailor, 74, Regent-street, W.—The Inverness  
Wrappers, at 25s. and 30s., are unequalled in appearance and  
value. The Suits, at 47s., 50s., 55s., and 60s., are made to order  
from Scotch Heather and Cheviot Tweeds and Angoras, all  
wool and thoroughly shrunken. The Two-Guinea Dress and  
Frock Coats; the Guinea Dress; Trowsers; and the Half-  
Guinea Waistcoats.—**N.B.** A perfect fit guaranteed.

**VENTILATION in BEDDING.**—The new  
Patent Spring-Webbing Bedstead-Bottom dispenses  
with feather beds, laths, pallasses, and sackings, requiring  
but one mattress. Also Thirty *suites* of Drawing-room Fur-  
niture covered in Brocade, Utrecht Velvets, Tabourets,  
French and other Damasks, adapted to any class of house,  
manufactured to suit the wants and gain the confidence of  
the most economic. On view at **R. HUNTER'S Furniture**  
**Warehouses, 148 and 149, Tottenham-court-road.**

**BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, and BED-**  
**ROOM FURNITURE.**—**J. DENT and Company, 30,**  
**31, 32, and 39, Crawford-street, Bryanston-square,** having  
disposed of the hosiery and ribbon portion of their business,  
beg to announce that they have now **RE-OPENED** these  
premises, and connected them with their other Furniture  
warehouses, which enables them to make the largest display  
in London of handsome brass, iron, and wood bedsteads,  
all fitted with furniture, and entire new bedding complete,  
with every description of bedroom furniture and earth-  
ware, including an immense stock of household family linens,  
flannels, blankets, counterpanes, and quilts.

**COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,** a  
Medicine now in use among all classes of society for  
Indigestion, Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaints. Pre-  
pared only by **JAMES COCKLE, Surgeon, 18, New Ormond-**  
**street; and to be had of all Medicine Vendors, in boxes, at**  
**1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.**

**BUTLER'S CHEMICAL MARKING**  
**INK,** now in general use, may be depended on for  
Marking Linen, &c., without preparation. The great demand  
for this article proves its superiority over all other inks, few  
of which are worth the time and trouble of using. The public  
are cautioned against the many imitations, and requested to  
observe the Name and Address of the Proprietors, **BUTLER**  
**and CRISPE (late Butler and Harding), 4, Cheapside, corner**  
**of St. Paul's, London.**

**BUTLER'S TASTELESS SEIDLITZ**  
**POWDER,** in one Bottle, price 2s. 6d., inclosed in a  
case, with Spoon and Measure.—This useful **APERIENT**  
**PREPARATION,** besides forming an equally efficient and far  
more agreeable Draught than that produced with the com-  
mon Seidlitz Powders, is made in much less time, and  
without trouble. To allay fever or thirst, a teaspoonful, in  
water, forms a most refreshing saline draught. It will keep  
in any climate, and is not injured by the longest sea voyage or  
land journey.—Prepared by **BUTLER and CRISPE (late**  
**Butler and Harding), Chemists, 4, Cheapside, corner of St.**  
**Paul's, London.**

**ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY,** for  
making quickly, and at small cost, superior Barley  
Water: recommended as a summer drink, cooling in fevers, or  
for mothers nursing, and eminently nutritious as Infants' Food.  
**ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS,** the most esteemed and  
best known preparation for infants, and for persons of weak  
digestion or constipative habit would derive benefit from its  
use.

**ROBINSON'S PURE SCOTCH OATMEAL,** for Porridge  
and Oatcake. The analysis of oatmeal proves it to be a  
strengthening food, and from its blood and bone making  
principle is especially recommended for youth.—**ROBINSON,**  
**BELLY-HILL, and Co., Purveyors to the Queen, 64, Red Lion-**  
**street, Holborn. Established 1764.**

**TEETH.**—By her Majesty's Royal Letters  
Patent, for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by  
Congelation.—**Mr. B. BETHELL, Surgeon-Dentist, 38, Alber-**  
**marie-street, Piccadilly,** guarantees, with this invaluable  
patent, perfect immunity from pain or the least inconvenience  
during operation hitherto so dreaded. The Society of Arts  
at Edinburgh having held a meeting on the 28th of March  
last to investigate the invention of painless tooth extraction  
by congelation, a committee was appointed, and they report  
that a lady had thirteen teeth extracted in their presence in  
less than two minutes, several of which were sound, and  
very attached to the sockets; also a gentleman had seven  
teeth extracted from the lower jaw, and in less time; both  
patients stated that, with the exception of feeling a slight un-  
easiness, not the least pain was felt during the operation.  
Artificial Teeth.—**Mr. B.** supplies his Patented Mineral Teeth,  
fitted on the newly-adapted principle of self-adhesion, without  
springs, wires, or any fastenings, ensuring to the wearer the  
greatest comfort and durability. They are pronounced perfect  
in colour, and in every way resembling the natural teeth.  
Stopping with white enamel, scaling, &c. Consultation free.  
—38, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly.

**TEETH WITHOUT SPRINGS.**—  
By HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.  
Improper Mastication and the Evils attendant thereon may  
be avoided by wearing Artificial Teeth properly constructed  
and of pure Materials.

Messrs. **GABRIEL, the Old-Established Dentists'** Treatise  
on the Loss and best means of Restoring the Teeth, explains  
their System of supplying Artificial Masticators with Vul-  
canized Gum-coloured India Rubber as a base; no metal what-  
soever is used—springs and wires are entirely dispensed with,  
while a greatly increased amount of suction is obtained,  
together with the best materials and first-class workmanship,  
at less than half the ordinary cost.

"Gabriel's Treatise is of importance to all requiring the  
dentist's aid, and emanating from such a source, it may be  
confidently relied on."—*United Service Gazette.*  
Thousands requiring artificial teeth are deterred from  
consulting a dentist, fearing the anticipated cost, or dread of  
failure—to all such we say, peruse "Gabriel's Treatise."—  
*Civil Service Gazette.*

Published by Messrs. **GABRIEL** (gratis) on application, or  
sent on receipt of three postage stamps, at their Establish-  
ments, 33, Ludgate Hill, and 110, Regent-street, London.  
(Observe name and numbers particularly); and 134, Duke-  
street, Liverpool.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.**

Rheumatic Pains.—Many thousands of martyrs from  
rheumatism have found human life but one long disease, and  
after consulting all the most eminent medical men in vain,  
and trying all sorts of supposed remedies without relief, have  
grown weary of existence, and have ceased to hope for com-  
fort on this side of the grave, until some lucky accident has  
called their attention to Holloway's Pills and Ointment.  
These are genuine remedies indeed. Persons bed-ridden for  
months with rheumatic pains and swellings, after the ointment  
has been well rubbed into the affected parts, and the blood  
purified by the course of these pills, have found themselves  
restored in an incredibly short time to perfect health and  
ease.

**GIVEN AWAY.—NERVOUSNESS:** Its  
Cause and Cure. A New Medical Guide, written by a  
Physician for the Self-Cure of Nervousness, Indigestion, &c.  
Free by post to any address on receipt of a stamped directed  
envelope.—Address to **Mr. SMITH, 8, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-**  
**square, London, W.C.**

**AN ACT OF CHARITY.**—A Gentleman,  
having been cured of Nervousness and Debility, will  
forward to any address the means by which he was cured,  
on the receipt of a stamped directed envelope.—Address  
**THOMAS HOWARD, Esq., Clive House, near Birmingham.**

**GALVANIC INSTITUTE, 31, Strand,**  
Entrance in Villiers-street.—These rooms have been  
opened under the superintendence of registered and qualified  
medical men, for the legitimate application of Galvanism in  
the treatment of nervous diseases, paralysis, rheumatism,  
asthma, indigestion, &c. Hours of attendance, 12 to 5 (Sun-  
days excepted).  
Second Edition of Smellie's Work on Electro-Galvanism,  
price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.  
Ordinary Medical Attendant, **Mr. J. SMELLIE, Surgeon.**

**ROYAL INSTITUTE of ANATOMY**  
**and SCIENCE, 309, OXFORD STREET,** nearly oppo-  
site the Princess's Theatre.—This splendid Institution is now  
complete, and Open daily, for Gentlemen only, from 11 a.m. till  
10 p.m. Popular Lectures take place six times every day,  
illustrated by scientific apparatus, and the most super collection  
of anatomical specimens and models in the world; also  
extraordinary natural wonders and curiosities. Admission  
One Shilling. Catalogue free.  
"A really splendid collection."

**DR. MARSTON on NERVOUS DEBI-**  
**LITY:** Its Cause and Consequences. Illustrated by  
cases, and showing the means of cure. Issued GRATIS by  
the Anatomical and Pathological Society of Great Britain, for  
the benefit of those who feel interested in the subject treated  
of.—Inclose two stamps to prepay postage, and address  
"SECRETARY," Anatomical Museum, 47, Berners-street,  
Oxford-street, London.  
**DR. MARSTON'S LECTURES on MARRIAGE, its Duties,**  
**&c.** Post free for two stamps.

**PRIZE MEDAL LIQUID HAIR DYE.**

Only one application.—Instantaneous, Indelible, Harm-  
less, and Scentless. In cases, post free, 3s. 3d. and 6s., direct  
from **E. F. LANGDALE'S Laboratory, 72, Hatton-garden,**  
**London, E.C.** "Mr. Langdale's preparations are to our mind,  
the most extraordinary productions of modern chemistry."—  
*Illustrated London News, July 19, 1851.* A long and interest-  
ing report on the products of **E. F. Langdale's Laboratory,** by  
a special scientific commission from the editor of the *Lancet*,  
will be found in that journal of Saturday, January 10,  
1857. A copy will be forwarded for two stamps.—Agents  
Wanted.

**DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT HAIR,**  
**WHISKERS, &c.**—**Dr. RUSSELL'S LIVIENE,** an  
elegantly perfumed toilet compound, is guaranteed to produce  
Moustachios, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., in two or three weeks,  
strengthen weak hair, prevent its falling off, check greyness in  
all its stages, restore the original colour, and reproduce the  
hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at any age. Price  
2s., sent anywhere, free by post, on receipt of 24 penny stamps,  
by **Dr. RUSSELL, 1, Raglan-street, Kentish-town, London.**

**RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED**  
**WITHOUT A TRUSS.**—**Dr. THOMSON'S** celebrated  
**REMEDY** has been successful in curing thousands of cases,  
and is applicable to every variety of SINGLE or DOUBLE  
**RUPTURE,** however bad or long-standing, in male or female  
of any age, causing no inconvenience in its use, and doing  
away with any further necessity for wearing trusses, &c. Sent  
post free, on receipt of 7s. 6d. in postage stamps or post-office  
order, by **Dr. RALPH THOMSON, 28, Clarence-road, Kentish-**  
**town, London.**—Attendance daily, except Sunday, from 11 till  
12 o'clock. An explanatory book and testimonials sent, post  
free, for six penny stamps.

**FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE WORLD.**

People of England, read what 50,000 persons have done  
for themselves with **MORISON'S VEGETABLE UNIVER-**  
**SAL MEDICINES,** of the British College of Health, Euston  
Road, London.—May be had (gratis) of all the  
Hygeian agents. The Hygeian agents throughout the world  
are unanimous as regards the truth of the Hygeian system of  
medicine, introduced by **JAMES MORISON,** the Hygeist, who  
not only taught the public how to cure their own ailments,  
but also rescued the world from the dangers of false medical  
doctrines. The monument lately raised to his memory, by a  
penny subscription, sufficiently attests the importance of his  
discoveries. Read the "Morisoniana," and the cases of cure.

**RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.**

**WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS**  
is allowed by upwards of 200 Medical Gentlemen to  
be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of  
**HERNIA.** The use of a steel spring, so often hurtful in its  
effects, is here avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the  
body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the  
**MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER,** fitting with so  
much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may  
be worn during sleep. A descriptive circular may be had, and  
the truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the  
encrument of 10s. of the body, two inches below the hips, being  
sent to the Manufacturer.

**Mr. WHITE, 228, Piccadilly, London.**  
A Single Truss, 16s., 21s., 26s. 6d., and 31s. 6d. Postage, 1s. 6d.  
Double Truss, 31s. 6d., 42s., and 52s. 6d. Postage, 1s. 6d.  
An Umbilical Truss, 42s. and 52s. 6d. Postage, 1s. 6d.

Post-office Orders to be made payable to **JOHN WHITE,**  
Post-office, Piccadilly.

**ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS,**  
&c.—The material of which these are made is recom-  
mended by the Faculty as being peculiarly **ELASTIC** and  
**COMPRESSIBLE,** and the best invention for giving efficient  
and permanent support in all cases of **WEAKNESS** and  
**SWELLING** of the LEGS, **VARICOSE VEINS, SPRAINS,**  
&c. It is porous, light in texture, and inexpensive, and is  
drawn on like an ordinary stocking. Price from 7s. 6d. to 15s.  
each; postage, 6d.  
**JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 228, Piccadilly, London.**

**PORTRAITS**  
OF  
**Contemporary Celebrities**  
IN  
**LITERATURE, ART, AND  
SCIENCE.**

THE experiment of presenting to Subscribers Monthly Portraits of Leading Literary Men, &c., has proved so attractive, that the conductors have resolved to continue the series to all purchasers of **THE CRITIC.**

Each Portrait is of the full size of THE CRITIC page (11 inches by 7 inches), beautifully engraved from superior photographs by HERBERT WATKINS, MAYALL, and other artists, and is accompanied by BIOGRAPHIES and *fac-simile* AUTOGRAPHS of the persons represented.

The price of THE CRITIC and Portrait will be 4d. only, stamped 5d., and may be had by order of any Bookseller.—Subscription per Quarter, 5s. 6d.

IN THE  
**CRITIC PORTRAIT GALLERY**

*The following have already appeared:*

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Wilkie Collins, Esq.             | 10. Lord Brougham.                                 |
| 2. J. E. Millais, Esq.              | 11. George Grote, Esq.                             |
| 3. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. | 12. Thomas Carlyle, Esq.                           |
| 4. Charles Dickens, Esq.            | 13. Baron von Humboldt.                            |
| 5. James Hannay, Esq.               | 14. Earl Stanhope.                                 |
| 6. Charles Mackay, Esq.             | 15. Sydney Lady Morgan.                            |
| 7. William Hunt, Esq.               | 16. W. Howard Russell, Esq. (Times correspondent). |
| 8. Count de Montalembert.           | 17. Samuel Lover, Esq.                             |
| 9. Judge Haliburton.                | 18. Professor Faraday.                             |

The above may still be had by those who wish to possess the entire series, price 4d. each, with the numbers (or monthly parts) of THE CRITIC with which they were presented.

**THE FOLLOWING PORTRAITS,  
AMONG OTHERS,  
ARE IN PREPARATION.**

- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sir E. B. Lytton.          | Mr. and Mrs. Keeley.                  |
| M. Guizot.                 | S. Phelps, Esq.                       |
| W. M. Thackeray, Esq.      | Professor Wheatstone.                 |
| A. Tennyson, Esq.          | Professor Owen.                       |
| Lord Macaulay.             | Geo. Cruikshank, Esq.                 |
| W. C. Bryant, Esq.         | Professor Sedgwick.                   |
| Mrs. Stowe.                | Dr. Whewell.                          |
| M. Alexander Dumas.        | M. W. Balfie, Esq.                    |
| Sydney Dobell, Esq.        | The Right Hon. B. Disraeli.           |
| Alexander Smith, Esq.      | Earl of Carlisle.                     |
| M. Arnold, Esq.            | Sir A. Alison.                        |
| A. Panizzi, Esq.           | Professor Almy.                       |
| Sir B. Brodie.             | Sir H. Rawlinson.                     |
| R. W. Emerson, Esq.        | Albany Fonblanque, Esq.               |
| J. Gibson, Esq.            | Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall.              |
| Mr. and Mrs. Browning.     | Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wigan.            |
| W. Holman Hunt, Esq.       | J. B. Buckstone, Esq.                 |
| Professor Longfellow.      | Professor Wheatstone.                 |
| O. Holmes, Esq.            | Sir David Brewster.                   |
| W. H. Prescott, Esq.       | Samuel Lever, Esq.                    |
| J. C. Adams, Esq.          | William and Mary Howitt.              |
| Lord Campbell.             | G. Lance, Esq.                        |
| Sir E. Landseer.           | G. H. Lewes, Esq.                     |
| Sir C. Eastlake.           | John Stuart Mill, Esq.                |
| Charles Reade, Esq.        | A. Layard, Esq.                       |
| Professor Aytoun.          | M. T. Gautier.                        |
| J. H. Foley, Esq.          | M. Scribe.                            |
| Baron Marochetti.          | M. Louis Blanc.                       |
| Mulready, Esq.             | M. Victor Hugo.                       |
| John Forster, Esq.         | Buchanan Read, Esq.                   |
| W. Macready, Esq.          | Mrs. Sigourney.                       |
| Samuel Warren, Esq.        | B. W. Procter, Esq. (Barry Cornwall). |
| Theodore Martin, Esq.      | F. Robson, Esq.                       |
| Thomas Watts, Esq.         | Benjamin Webster, Esq.                |
| Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean. | Madame Ristori.                       |
| Mrs. Stirling.             |                                       |

THE CRITIC is a journal exclusively devoted to Literature, Art, and Science. It contains reviews of all the principal books issued both at home and abroad, and lists of all the British and foreign books that are published. These reviews and the articles upon Science, Archaeology, Painting, Sculpture, Music, and the Drama, are contributed by writers of known and established reputations. The object of the conductors of THE CRITIC is to make it as perfect a record as possible of the progress which takes place during each week in every department of knowledge of which that journal takes cognisance. For this purpose there is no delay in reviewing books as soon as they appear from the press, and no pains are spared in making the news of the week in all the various branches as complete as possible. The meetings of the leading societies are fully reported under the superintendence of a distinguished scientific man, and notices of future meetings are given. Great attention is also paid to foreign literature, and competent correspondents have been secured in France, Germany, Italy, and America.

THE CRITIC is published on Friday morning, at twelve o'clock, and forwarded to all parts of the kingdom by mail and trains of the same day.

To be had by order of any Bookseller and at all Railway Stations.

Price 4d., or 5d. stamped.—Subscription, 5s. 6d. per quarter; or a specimen copy in return for five stamps.

Orders received at the Office,  
19, WELLINGTON-STREET NORTH, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

**TRÜBNER AND CO'S  
NEW PUBLICATIONS**

60, PATERNOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

1. AHN (Dr. Fr.).—New Course for learning the Italian Language. 3 parts, 12mo. The only genuine Edition.
2. ALGER.—History of the Doctrine of a Future Life, as it was perverted in all Nations and Ages. By WILLIAM BOUNSVILLE ALGER. In 1 vol. 8vo.
3. ALLIBONE.—A Critical Dictionary of English Literature, and British and American Authors living and deceased. By S. A. ALLIBONE. Vol. I. imp. 8vo. pp. 1005. 24s.
4. ASHER.—On the Study of Modern Languages in General, and of the English Language in Particular. By Dr. DAVID ASHER. 12mo. cloth.
5. BAIRD.—Birds of North America. By SPENCER BAIRD. In 1 vol. 4to. of 1084 pages, and 75 plates of hitherto unfigured specimens.
6. BASILE'S PENTAMERON.—A New Translation of By OCTAVE DELEPIERRE, Esq. CROWN 8vo., cloth.
7. BARTLETT.—Dictionary of Americanisms: A Glossary of Words and Phrases Colloquially used in the United States. By JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT. Second Edition, considerably enlarged and improved. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. xxxii. 32s. 16s.
8. COLERIDGE.—A GLOSSARIAL INDEX to the PRINTED ENGLISH LITERATURE OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. By HERBERT COLERIDGE, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. In 1 vol. 8vo. cl. pp. 104. 5s.
9. DEANE.—Fossil Footmarks on the Sandstone of the Connecticut River. In a series of Photo-lithographic Plates, with descriptive letterpress. By the late Dr. JAMES DEANE. Greenfield, Mass. 4to.
10. DELEPIERRE.—Histoire Littéraire des Fous. Par OCTAVE DELEPIERRE. Crown 8vo., cloth.
11. D'ORSEY.—A New Portuguese Grammar according to Ollendorf's system of teaching languages. By Rev. ALEX. J. D. D'ORSEY, H.B.M. Chaplain at Madeira. Fcp. 8vo.
12. D'ORSEY.—Portuguese Colloquial Phrases and Idioms. A New Guide to Portuguese Conversation. By Rev. ALEX. J. D. D'ORSEY, H.B.M. Chaplain at Madeira. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. 6d.
13. EDWARDS.—Memoirs of Libraries: including a Practical Hand-book of Library Economy. By EDWARD EDWARDS. 2 vols. royal 8vo. pp. 2000. Numerous Illustrations. 2l. 5s.
14. FREMONT.—Narrative of Explorations and Adventures in Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, and California. By Col. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. Author's Edition, profusely illustrated in uniform style with Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations. 8vo.
15. HECKER.—The Epidemics of the Middle Ages. From the German of J. F. C. HECKER, M.D. Translated by B. G. BABINGTON, M.D., F.R.S., &c. Third edition, augmented by an Appendix on Child-Pilgrimages. 8vo. pp. 384, cloth, price 9s.
16. IBIS (The): a Magazine of General Ornithology. Edited by PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c. In Quarterly 8vo. Paris, with illustrations. Annual subscription, 21s.
17. JOHN GUTENBERG, First Master Printer, his acts and most remarkable discourses, and his death. From the German. By C. W. Small 4to. pp. 141. One hundred copies only printed, in antique type, and bound in Roxburgh style.
18. KRAPE.—Travels in Eastern Africa. By Dr. L. KRAPE, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society. In 1 vol. 8vo. with Illustrations and a Map.
19. MUNCHAUSEN.—The Travels and Surprising Adventures of Baron Munchausen. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. with thirty illustrations, beautifully bound in cloth, Third Thousand, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.
20. NORDHEIMER'S HEBREW GRAMMAR. New Edition in One Volume. By Professor Wm. W. TURNER. English Copyright. In 1 vol. 8vo.
21. OWLGlass.—The Merry Adventures and Rare Conceits of Master Tyl Owlglass. Illustrated by ALFRED CROWQUILL. Uniform with Munchausen. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
22. PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S NEW DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, in preparation. In 4to. Paris, at 5s. each.—The "Proposals," &c., will be forwarded, post free, on receipt of 6 stamps.
23. REYNARD the FOX.—After the German version of Goethe. By T. J. ARNOLD. With Illustrations from the designs of WILHELM VON KAULBACH. Imp. 8vo. mor. 24s.; Roxburgh style, 18s.
24. SIEBOLDT.—SAILING DIRECTIONS for the JAPANESE SEAS. By PH. FR. VON SIEBOLDT. In 1 vol. 8vo. with Chart. 7s. 6d.
25. SPURGEON.—The English Bible: History of the Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Tongue, with Specimens of the Old English Versions. By Mr. H. C. CONANT. Edited, with an Introduction, by the Rev. C. H. SPURGEON. In 1 vol. crown 8vo.
26. TROEMEL.—Bibliothèque Americaine, ou Catalogue raisonné d'une précieuse Collection des livres relatifs à l'Amérique qui ont paru depuis sa Découverte jusqu'à l'an 1700. Par PAUL TROEMEL. 8vo.
27. TRÜBNER'S BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE to AMERICAN LITERATURE: a Classified List of Books published in the United States of America from 1817 to 1857. Compiled and Edited by NICHOLAS TRÜBNER. In 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 800, half-bound. 18s.
28. WEDGWOOD.—A Dictionary of English Etymology, by HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD. Vol. I. 8vo.
29. WYNNE.—Private Libraries of New York. By JAMES WYNNE, M.D. With an Index. 8vo. cloth.

TRÜBNER AND CO., 60, Paternoster-row, London.

Will be published on 31st December, 1859, Royal Octavo, cloth boards, price 12s.

**CROCKFORD'S  
Clerical Directory,**

FOR 1860 (Second Year):

BEING  
A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL  
BOOK OF REFERENCE

FOR  
**ALL FACTS RELATING TO THE  
CLERGY AND THE CHURCH.**

THE CLERICAL DIRECTORY gives, in Alphabetical order, the Name and Address of every Clergyman in England and Wales, and, in addition, the whole of the facts having reference to himself, or to the Living or Curacy (as the case may be) which he holds. It presents at one view a Conspectus of the Collegiate, Clerical, and Literary Career, and of the present position of each Clergyman, besides giving a large amount of the statistical information in reference to his Living.

This vast and varied collection of facts and dates relating to the Clergy and the Church may be fully relied on for accuracy, having been obtained by a fourfold canvass of the whole of the English Clergy. The cost of collection and compilation has been very great, but the Publisher believes that he has succeeded in producing the most useful, because most complete and comprehensive, Directory of the Clergy and the Church which has yet been offered to the Public.

As the CLERICAL DIRECTORY is the only reference-book of the kind which correctly gives the Address of the Clergy, its utility will be as great in the Counting-house as in the Library.

**CONTENTS of the CLERICAL  
DIRECTORY:**

SURNAME and CHRISTIAN NAME, in full, of every Clergyman in England and Wales, with the real Address and Post-town.

THE COLLEGE or PUBLIC SCHOOL and UNIVERSITY of which each is or has been a Member, with the dates of the Scholarships, Exhibitions, Fellowships, and Tutorships held by each, as well as all Academic Honours, Prizes, and Degrees.

HOLY ORDERS: the Year when obtained, with the Diocese and name of the Ordinating Bishop.

PREFERRMENTS and APPOINTMENTS held by each Clergyman, from the youngest Curate to the Primate of all England, with the date of Appointment, Name and Address of Patron, and amount of Stipend. (In numerous instances the whole of a Clergyman's past Appointments are also registered.)

BENEFICES: Description of all Ecclesiastical Benefices, with their Post-towns, Diocese, Name and Address of Patron, amount of Tithe, Acreage of Glebe, Augmentations, Endowment, Glebe House or Rectory, gross Value to the Beneficed, and amount of population.

EPISCOPAL and PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS—such as Surrogate, Inspector of Schools, Rural Dean, Justice of the Peace, Master of an Endowed or Public School—are added in each instance.

DIGNITIES HELD BY CLERGYMEN—such as Bishop, Dean, Chapter Canon, Archdeacon, Prebend, with the date and yearly value of each Appointment—are likewise noted.

BOOKS WRITTEN or EDITED by Clergymen are described in each instance, with all particulars as to Title, Size, Publisher, date of Publication, and Price.

REFERENCE to Livings, Benefices, and Appointments is rendered perfectly easy by means of a separate and ample Index.

Complete Lists of the Clergy of the Established Church in Ireland and the Scotch Episcopal Church.

**OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.**

"The Returns supplied to the Editor of the CLERICAL DIRECTORY are corrected in proof by the Clergymen to whom they have reference."—*Times Correspondent*, 30th June, 1859.

"That it has been in every particular compiled with the most scrupulous care we can have no doubt; and there can be little doubt also that it will at once take its place in the library as the standard book of reference in relation to the Clergy."—*Morning Herald*.

"CROCKFORD'S CLERICAL DIRECTORY is an undisputed authority."—*Globe*.

"This work is what it professes to be, a biographical and statistical book of reference for facts relating to the Clergy and the Church. We feel sure that the CLERICAL DIRECTORY will soon supersede the old-fashioned 'Clergy List.'"—*Church Circular*.

"The value of the CLERICAL DIRECTORY is in the proof that it affords how small the general incomes of the Clergy are."—*Saturday Review*.

"Containing not only an Alphabetical List of the Clergy, but such additional information as makes it a Biographical Directory."—*Notes and Queries*.

"This is certainly a most comprehensive and useful work of reference as regards the Clergy and the Church."—*Freemason's Magazine*.

May be had by order of any Bookseller, or a copy bound in cloth boards, sent in return for 12s., by JOHN CROCKFORD, Clerical Journal and Directory Offices, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C.

[Specimen Pages will be supplied Gratis, on application by Letter or otherwise.]



# NEW LAWS of the SESSIONS of 1859.

Just published, PATERSON'S PRACTICAL STATUTES for 1859, comprising all that are required for use in the Office, omitting the merely formal Statutes, with explanatory Notes, and a copious Index. A small volume for the bag or pocket, price 7s. 6d. cloth; 9s. half-bound; 10s. bound in calf. By WILLIAM PATERSON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. The vols. from 1832 to this time may still be had.

The FOURTH EDITION of SAUNDERS'S MILITIA LAW, with an Appendix of the new Statutes of this Session, price 10s. 6d. cloth. By T. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., Recorder of Dartmouth.

SAUNDERS'S POLICE ACTS, with the new Statutes of this Session, price 5s. 6d. cloth.

GOODWIN'S LAW and PRACTICE of the PROBATE COURT, with the new Act of this Session, and all the Rules and Orders, price 9s. cloth. By W. C. GOODWIN, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

LAW TIMES Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand.

MAGISTRATES will find the following WORKS very useful to them:

SAUNDERS'S NEW PRACTICE of MAGISTRATES' COURTS, Second Edition, containing all the new jurisdictions and forms. By T. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., Recorder of Dartmouth. Price 12s. cloth; 13s. 6d. half-calf; 14s. 6d. calf.

POWELL'S NEW PRACTICE of EVIDENCE, Second Edition, with all the Cases to this time. By E. POWELL, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Price 12s. cloth; 13s. 6d. half-calf; 14s. 6d. calf.

The MILITIA LAW, Fourth Edition, with all the new Statutes. By T. W. SAUNDERS, Esq. Price 10s. cloth; 11s. 6d. half-calf; 12s. 6d. calf.

The COUNTY and BOROUGH POLICE ACTS. By the same. Price 5s. 6d. cloth.

The SUMMARY JURISDICTION in LARCENY, with the LAW of LARCENY. By E. W. COX, Esq., Recorder of Falmouth. Price 5s. 6d.

FOOTE'S LAW of HIGHWAYS. By W. FOOTE, Esq., of Swindon. Price 10s. 6d. cloth.

Any of the above sent by post free on transmission of a post-office order for the amount, payable to John Crookford, LAW TIMES Office, 19, Wellington-street, North, Strand, or by order through any bookseller.

Just published, Fourth Edition, price 2s. 6d.

A GUIDE to the TREATMENT of DISEASES of the SKIN. For the use of the Student and General Practitioner. By THOMAS HUNT, Surgeon to the Western Dispensary for Diseases of the Skin. This edition has been carefully revised by the Author, and contains two additional chapters—"On the Vegetable Parasites of the Human Skin," and "On the Doctrine of Metastasis." London: T. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen-street.

THE HON. GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Field Offices, 34d, Strand, W.C.

READILY complying with a wish expressed by the conductors of THE FIELD, Mr. Berkeley has embarked for the United States, there to spend the present autumn and a portion of the coming winter.

Our object, and Mr. Berkeley's aim, are—to test the New World in respect to its field sports and pastimes, that he may be enabled to narrate his experiences in our columns, and show where a determined and hardened Britisher may find sport on the other side of the Atlantic, and of what kind it will be.

Mr. Berkeley will penetrate the "far West," and "rough it" where the buffalo pastures in his native prairie; where the moose and the deer, and several denizens, where, by the unerring instinct of the Red Indian, he will be guided to the haunts of the wild tenants of this terra incognita of English sportsmen. And, if time and opportunity allow, Mr. Berkeley will test with the angle the lakes which lie in his route; and he will endeavour to add somewhat to the stores of natural science.

Equally in a social and international, as well as a sportsman's sense, are we gratified that Mr. Berkeley has undertaken the mission which THE FIELD proposed to him. Our sons and daughters on the other side of "the great gulf" have hitherto been systematically caricatured, and their habits and customs as systematically misrepresented, by English travellers. John Bull respects Jonathan, and he shows this respect in every way except in the books which English authors have written to show the degeneracy of his distant offspring. An English country gentleman will look at America and the Americans from a point of view altogether different from that taken by a Dickens, a Trollope, and other professional writers. It will be a novelty alike to readers at home and to readers in America; and the country gentlemen of England will be glad to receive from one of themselves, especially from so keen an observer and so graphic a sketcher of nature as Mr. Berkeley, a faithful narrative of country sports and country life as they exist in the United States. Let Mr. Berkeley's effort to see and know the American in his home, in his farm, at his country seat, in the forest, on the prairie, and among the Indians outside that civilisation which has become a world's wonder and a world's envy.

That Mr. Berkeley will be cordially received by our brethren across the Atlantic, we have already ample assurance. As a distinguished member of a great and ancient English family—as the chosen embodiment and representative of English sport and sportsmen—and as a friend and constant contributor to THE FIELD, the journal of English sports and pastimes—Mr. Berkeley in the United States will, we know, be heartily welcomed and fully appreciated.

The announcement of this visit and its purpose has been communicated to the people of the United States in the following note addressed to their leading public journals:

Beacon Lodge, Christchurch, July 30, 1859.

SIR.—Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to address a few words to my brother sportsmen in the United States. An opportunity which I have often longed for has been afforded me of paying a visit to New York, starting from Liverpool, for the express purpose of fraternising with the disciples of St. Hubert, shaking hands with my Transatlantic brethren, and, with the advice of my brother sportsmen, proceeding through a portion of the cultivated country to the magnificent prairies, gathering by the way all information—scientific, agricultural, and ornithological—that it is possible for me to collect. My stay in the United States must of necessity be limited, but, under the blessing of Heaven, I hope, ere my return to spend my Christmas in England, to have achieved and learnt enough to enable me to tell my countrymen a tale, and to point out to them the route and the outlay required, for others, in future times, to follow my example. (My narrative, I need hardly add, will appear in the columns of the LONDON FIELD.)

I shall bring with me some of my hounds and dogs, the faithful companions of my leisure hours, and throw myself on that kindness which, from my experience of the American character in other climes, I am convinced was never by a stranger sought in vain. I expect to arrive at New York on or about the 3rd of September.

Your obedient humble servant,

GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY.

ONE SHILLING MONTHLY.—IN PREPARATION.

A NEW PERIODICAL, Edited by Mr. W. M. THACKERAY, who will be a regular Contributor to its pages, and with whom will be associated some of the most eminent writers of the day.

Communications for the Editor should be addressed to the care of

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER, and CO., 65, Cornhill.

On the 15th November will be published, in 2 vols. post 8vo.

## "UNDERCURRENTS:" A NOVEL.

By VANE IRETON ST. JOHN,

Author of "St. Eustace; or, the Hundred and One."

WILLIAM TINSLEY, 314, Strand, W.C., General Publisher.

Now ready, in 8vo. 2s.

## PIE IX. ET LA FRANCE EN 1849 ET EN 1859.

Par M. LE COMTE DE MONTALEMBERT,

Un des Quarante de l'Académie Française.

THE ENGLISH VERSION WILL BE READY ON TUESDAY, 1s.

W. JEFFS, Foreign Bookseller, 15, Burlington-arcade, and 69, King's-road, Brighton.

## BOOKS ON CURIOUS AND INTERESTING SUBJECTS.

NOW READY,

## TWO CATALOGUES for NOVEMBER, containing near 1200

BOOKS, many arranged under Facetiae, Wit, Humour, Curious and Scarce Tracts, Interesting Memoirs, Freemasonry, Works of Belsham and other Mystical Writers, Musical Treatises, Songs, Old Poetry, Shakespeare and the Drama, French Anas. Books of Engravings, Early Voyages, &c., with the usual assortment in General Literature, to be had free for one stamp each, or one year's catalogues free for twelve stamps.

BOOKS BOUGHT IN ANY QUANTITY.

C. J. SKEET, 10, King William-street, Charing-cross, W.C.

Now ready, 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

## THE CHOICEST HUMOROUS POETRY OF THE AGE.

## THE BIGLOW PAPERS.

By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

(Alluded to by JOHN BRIGHT in the House of Commons.) With Illustrations by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.

This Edition has been edited with additional Notes explanatory of the persons and subjects mentioned therein.

"The rhymes are as startling and felicitous as any in 'Hudibras.' 'Sam Slick' is a mere pretender in comparison."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

"The fun of the 'Biglow Papers' is quite equal to the fun of the 'Ingoldsby Legends.' This is the real doggerel, the Rabelaisque of poetry."—*Fraser*.

London: JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, Piccadilly; and all Booksellers.

## THE ROYAL PICTURES.

## THE ART-JOURNAL for November (price 2s. 6d.) contains

Two Engravings from Pictures in the Royal Collections: "The Princess Charlotte," by Sir T. Lawrence, and "Greenwich Hospital," by G. Chambers. A third Engraving from a picture entitled "From the Moors," by — Park, is also inserted in this part.

The Literary contributions include:

Andrea del Sarto. Travelling in the Middle Ages, by T. Wright, F.S.A.—illustrated. British Artists: No. XLVII. Sir T. Lawrence, by J. Dafforne—illustrated. Aniline Colours—Mauve, by R. Hunt, F.R.S. English Homes: as they are, and may be, in Furnishing and Decoration, by J. Stewart. Excursions in South Wales: Part XI. Monmouth to Chepstow, by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall—illustrated. Copeland's Statuary Porcelain. &c. &c. &c.

VIRTUE and CO., 25, Paternoster-row.

## The Gratuitous Clerical Registry

OF WANTS AND VACANCIES IN CONNECTION WITH CHURCH DUTY AND APPOINTMENTS AND SCHOLASTIC OCCUPATIONS

May be consulted by Clergymen seeking Appointments or having Vacancies to offer, without payment of any fee.

The Wants and Vacancies of the fortnight, upwards of fifty in number, are gratuitously advertised in the CLERICAL JOURNAL of October 8, price 9d. Forms for entering particulars of appointments wanted or offered supplied on application.

Office, 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C.

Just published, price 5s.,

## The Journal of Sacred Literature and Biblical Record.

Edited by the Rev. HENRY BURGESS, LL.D., Ph.D.,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.

No. XIX.—OCTOBER, 1858.

### CONTENTS

Modern Prophetic Literature. On the Descent of Christ into Hell. Bunsen's Egyptian History. Analysis of the Emblems of St. John.—Rev. xi. The Theology of Revelation and of Heathenism. Slavery condemned by Sacred and Profane Writers. Correspondence: Remarks on certain Passages in ancient Assyrian and Median History; On the Meaning of certain Syriac Words which are prefixed to the Gospel of St. Matthew in the Curetonian Syriac Version. Jewish Comments on the Gospels. Notices of Books—Intelligence—Obituary, &c.

Among the Reviews of Books will be found a searching examination of the Rev. F. D. Maurice's work, "What is Revelation?"

London: ALEXANDER HEYLIN, Paternoster-row.

# W. KENT AND CO.'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## A BOOK OF FAVOURITE MODERN BALLADS.

Illustrated with Fifty Engravings printed in Tints from original Drawings by

C. W. COPE, R.A.	S. PALMER.	E. DUNCAN.	W. J. GRANT.
J. C. HORSLEY, A.R.A.	G. H. THOMAS.	E. CORBOULD.	PERCIVAL SKELTON.
A. SOLOMON.	BIRKET FOSTER.	W. HARVEY.	HARRISON WEIR, &c.

And ornamented on every page with Borders and Floral Decorations, printed in Gold from designs by ALBERT WARREN. In square 8vo. very handsome binding, elaborately gilt, price One Guinea; or bound in morocco, 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

## THE SONG OF HIAWATHA.

By H. W. LONGFELLOW. Illustrated with Twenty-four choice Engravings on wood, from Drawings by G. H. THOMAS. In crown 8vo. printed upon toned paper, and bound in a richly Ornamented and Illustrated Cover, price 12*s*.; or bound in morocco, 21*s*.

## SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE.

By R. D. BROUGH. Illustrated with Thirty humorous Illustrations by CHARLES H. BENNETT. Demy 8vo. price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth; or 16*s*. coloured.

## POEMS AND SONGS.

By ROBERT BURNS. Illustrated with numerous highly finished Engravings on wood, from Drawings by

C. W. COPE, R.A.	J. C. HORSLEY, A.R.A.	G. H. THOMAS.	F. W. TOPHAM.
J. ARCHER, R.S.A.	J. DRUMMOND, R.S.A.	BIRKET FOSTER.	T. MACQUOID, &c.

An entirely New Edition in small 4to. printed by Clay, and elegantly bound in a rich cover, price 21*s*.

## THE BOY TAR; OR, A VOYAGE IN THE DARK.

By CAPT. MAYNE REID, Author of "The Bush Boys," &c. &c. With Twelve Illustrations by CHARLES S. KEENE. Fep. 8vo. 7*s*. cloth.

## THE CRUSADES AND THE CRUSADERS; OR, STORIES OF THE STRUGGLE FOR THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

By JOHN G. EDGAR. Author of "The Boyhood of Great Men," "Wars of the Roses," &c. With Eight Illustrations by JULIAN PORTCH. Fep. 8vo. 5*s*. cloth.

## PRINCE CHARLIE, THE YOUNG CHEVALIER.

By M. JONES, Author of "Children's Bible Picture-Book," "Historical Tales," &c. Illustrated with Eight Engravings from Drawings by M. S. MORGAN. Fep. 8vo. 5*s*.

## OUR UNCLE THE TRAVELLER'S STORIES.

By Miss FRANCES BROWN. Author of "The Ericksons," &c. Illustrated in Tints by C. DICKES' process from Drawings by E. CORBOULD. Imperial 16mo. cloth lettered, 5*s*.

## SHADOWS.

SECOND SERIES. Thirty-two Amusing Engravings. By C. H. BENNETT. Ornamental Wrapper, 2*s*. 6*d*. plain; 4*s*. 6*d*. coloured.

"A comic figure makes a shadow really more comic than itself."

Now Ready, in imp. 8vo., cloth gilt, price 7*s*. 6*d*. Vol. VI.

## THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE,

Containing nearly One Hundred Engravings in the first style of the Art, forming in itself a Gallery of the works of our best living Artists. The Literary articles are contributed by some of our most eminent writers, thus making the work the best family Magazine published. Vols. I. II. III. IV. and V. price 7*s*. 6*d*. each; also in monthly parts at 1*s*.; cases for binding vols., price 1*s*. 6*d*. each.

## THE BOOK AND ITS MISSIONS, PAST AND PRESENT.

A Monthly Magazine, of which three volumes are already published; containing not only a survey of the progress of the Bible among Heathen nations, but France, Brittany, Spain, Italy, and Sardinia also pass under review. The particulars of the FEMALE BIBLE MISSIONS which are now beginning to excite general interest, and which are being carried on in St. Giles's, among the dust heaps at Paddington, in Westminster, Spitalfields, Clerkenwell, &c., are at present only to be found in these volumes. Demy 8vo. cloth, 3*s*., gilt edges, 3*s*. 6*d*. each. Vol. IV. will be published December 1. Monthly Parts, 3*d*.

## PROVERBS OF ALL NATIONS,

### COMPARED, EXPLAINED, AND ILLUSTRATED.

By WALTER K. KELLY, formerly Editor of the "Foreign Quarterly Review." Fep. 8vo., price 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth. "The genius, wit, and spirit of a nation are discovered in its proverbs."—Lord Bacon.

## THE WIT AND OPINIONS OF DOUGLAS JERROLD.

A Collection of the "right Thoughts, Pungent Sarcasms, and Words of Wisdom uttered by this celebrated Man. Edited by his SON. Small 8vo. price 2*s*. 6*d*.

**THE LIFE and REMAINS** of DOUGLAS JERROLD. By his Son, BLANCHARD JERROLD. Containing also, a quantity of interesting Correspondence with some of the principal Literary Men of the day. With a Portrait on Steel. Crown 8vo. 12*s*. cloth.

"Here we have Jerrold at home, and a more beautiful and winning portrait of a man of letters does not, we think, exist."—*Athenaeum*.

**MEN of the TIME; or, Biographical** Sketches of Eminent Living Characters—Authors, Architects, Artists, Composers, Capitalists, Dramatists, Divines, Discoverers, Engineers, Journalists, Men of Science, Ministers, Monarchs, Novelists, Painters, Philanthropists, Poets, Politicians, Savans, Sculptors, Statesmen, Travellers, Voyagers, Warriors. With Biographies of celebrated Women. Greatly enlarged edition, with several hundred additional Memoirs. Small 8vo. 12*s*. 6*d*. cloth.

**THE YOUNG YAGERS: a Narra-** tive of Hunting Adventures in Southern Africa. By Captain MAYNE REID, Author of "The Boy Hunters," "The Young Voyagers," &c. Second Edition, with Twelve Illustrations by WILLIAM HARVEY. Fep. 7*s*. cloth.

**THE BUSH BOYS; or, The History** and Adventures of a Cape Farmer and his Family in the Wild Karroos of Southern Africa. By Captain MAYNE REID. Second Edition, with Twelve Illustrations. Fep. 7*s*. cloth.

**THE DESERT HOME; or, English** Family Robinson. By Captain MAYNE REID. With numerous Illustrations by W. HARVEY. Sixth Edition. Cloth, 7*s*.; with Coloured Plates, 9*s*.

**THE BOY HUNTERS; or, Adventures** in Search of a White Buffalo. By Captain MAYNE REID. With numerous Plates by HARVEY. Fifth Edition, cloth, 7*s*.; coloured, 9*s*.

**THE YOUNG VOYAGERS; or, Ad-** ventures in the Far Countries of the Far North. By Captain MAYNE REID. Plates by HARVEY. Second Edition. Cloth, 7*s*.; with Coloured Plates, 9*s*.

**THE FOREST EXILES; or, Perils of** a Peruvian Family amid the Wilds of the Amazon. By Captain MAYNE REID. With Twelve Plates. Third Edition. 7*s*. cloth; with Coloured Plates, 9*s*.

**THE WARS of the ROSES; or, Stories** of the Struggles between York and Lancaster. By J. G. EDGAR. With Six beautiful Illustrations. Fep. 5*s*. cloth.

**HISTORY for BOYS; or, Annals of** the Nations of Modern Europe. By J. G. EDGAR. Fep. 8vo. with Illustrations by GEORGE THOMAS. 5*s*. cloth gilt.

**THE BOYHOOD of GREAT MEN as** an EXAMPLE to YOUTH. By J. G. EDGAR. With Cuts by B. FOSTER. Fifth Edition. Fep. 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth; with gilt edges, 4*s*.

**FOOTPRINTS of FAMOUS MEN; or,** Biography for Boys. By J. G. EDGAR. Cuts by FOSTER. Fourth Edit., fep. 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth; 4*s*. gilt edges.

**BOY PRINCES. By JOHN G.** EDGAR. With Illustrations by GEORGE THOMAS. Second Edition. Fep. 8vo. 5*s*. cloth.

**A BOY'S BOOK of MODERN** TRAVEL and ADVENTURE. By M. JONES. Author of "Children's Bible Picture-Book," "Historical Tales," &c. Illustrated with Eight Engravings from drawings by W. HARVEY. Fep. 8vo. cloth gilt, 5*s*.

**RELICS of GENIUS: Visits to the** Last Homes of Poets, Painters, and Players; with Biographical Sketches. By T. P. GRINSTEAD. With Illustrations. Square 16mo. 6*s*. cloth gilt.

**THE WONDERS of SCIENCE; or,** Young Humphry Davy (the Cornish Apothecary's Boy, who taught himself Natural Philosophy, and eventually became President of the Royal Society). The Life of a Wonderful Boy, written for Boys. By HENRY MAYHEW. Author of "The Peasant-Boy Philosopher," &c. With Illustrations by JOHN GILBERT. Second Edition, fep. 6*s*. cloth.

**THE STORY of the PEASANT-BOY** PHILOSOPHER; or, A Child Gathering Pebbles on the Sea-shore. Founded on the Life of Ferguson, the Shepherd-boy Astronomer, and showing how a poor Lad made himself acquainted with the Principles of Natural Science. By HENRY MAYHEW. Author of "London Labour and the London Poor." With Eight Illustrations by JOHN GILBERT, and numerous drawings printed in the text. Third Edition. Fep. 8vo. 6*s*. cloth.

London: W. KENT and CO. (late D. BOGUE), 86, Fleet-street, and Paternoster-row.

Printed and published by JOHN CROCKFORD, at 19, Wellington-street North, Strand, London, W.C., in the County of Middlesex.  
Saturday, November 5, 1859.



TS.

NS of  
BLAN-  
quantity of  
principal  
on Steel.

e beautiful  
es not, we

raphical

—Authors,  
dramatists,  
Men of  
nters, Phi-  
ors, States-  
iographies  
tion, with  
o. 12s. 6d.

Narra-  
ru Africa.  
The Boy  
cond Edi-  
HARVEY.

History  
is Family  
y Captain  
elve illus-

English  
E REID.  
ay. Sixth

ventures  
MAYNE  
ay. Fifth

or, Ad-  
ar North.  
HARVEY.  
lates, 9s.

Perils of  
e Amazon.  
ve Plates.  
es, 9s.

Stories  
aster. By  
ions. Fcp.

nnals of  
EDGAR.  
OMAS. 5s.

MEN as  
EDGAR.  
ep. 3s. 6d.

EN ; or,  
Cuts by  
gilt edges.

IN G.  
THOMAS.

DERN  
JOHNES.  
Historical  
rings from  
ilt, 5s.

to the  
yers; with  
ED. With

EE ; or,  
othecary's  
, and even-  
ety). The  
HENRY  
losopher,"  
c. Second

T-BOY  
ng Pebbles  
Ferguson.  
now a poor  
ples of Na-  
Author of  
With Eight  
is drawings  
o. 6s. cloth.